# THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XXVI.

ATLANTA, GA., SATURDAY MORNING DECEMBER 9, 1893.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## SEEKS TO RETRIEVE

Mr. Cleveland Recognizes the Mistake Which He Had Made.

LATER DISPATCHES SENT TO WILLIS

It Is Believed the President Has Countermanded Instructions.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL KILLED

One May Be Passed in Another Shape The Tariff Bill Polished Up-Emil Frank Applies for a Consulship.

Washington, December 8 .- (Special.)-It is said among leading democrats here that Mr. Cleveland's object in sending a special essage to Minister Willis at Honolulu by a revenue cutter is to countermand the instructions he gave Mr. Willis to restore the queen. The president realizes that he acted hastily or rather without understanding the true situation. It seems that he had only heard one side of the question and now he realizes that this government was about to put its foot into it, so to speak. It is hoped by democrats generally here that the revenue cutter will reach Hawaii before Minister Willis shall have acted in accordance with his original instructions.

Killed the Bankruptcy Bill. The bankruptcy bill was killed in the house today. During its consideration in committee of the whole, a motion was made to strike out the enacting clause. This was carried and when the bill was reported to the house the house also voted to strike out the enacting clause, thus killing the present bill. Messrs. Culberson and Balley, of Texas, led the fight against the bill, while Colonel Oates, of Alabama, led the advocates of the measure.

In speaking of the matter this evening Mr. Bailey said that the defeat of this bill did not mean that no bankruptcy bill would assed. "The judiciary committee," said "will bring in a voluntary bankruptcy bill, and I think the house will pass a bill of this character. It will permit any debtor to make an assignment under the laws of his state, giving up all his property for the benefit of all his creditors. Having made this assignment he can then file a pe-tition in the federal court alleging that he has done this, and, if he has, the judge will discharge him. The administration of his property is left as it is today. The federal court will have no control of the property at all. I think a bill on this order will be

A Significant Report.

The house banking and currency committee today reported favorably the bill exempting from taxation the issue of notes put out by banks during the recent panic. The bill will probably pass the house very soon. The favorable report of this bill means that the committee looks upon the tax on the issue of state banks an unjust

The banking and currency committee will probably decide to report a bill to repeal the tax of 10 per cent on state banks to the the tax of 10 per cent on state banks to the house at one of its meetings next week. This morning the subcommittee having the matter in charge made a report to the full committee recommending its repeal with certain provisions. The committee's report was, however, more in the nature of suggestions to the full committee, the subcommittee explicitly stating that it did not intend that the report should be adopted. The provisions recommended limit the circulation of the banknotes to the state of issue, unless the banks of issue use notes furnished by the United States treasury furnished by the United States treasury and subject themselves to inspection by the tion only. The circulation outstanding musnot exceed 75 per cent of the capital. They must be a first lien on the assets and sub-ject to an assessment of one-half of 1 per cent. The notes may also circulate generally upon deposit, with the comptroller of state, of municipal or other securities to the par value of the notes. The report is preliminary as showing what has been out-lined so far by the subcommittee. Much pressure is being brought to bear upon the committee by southern and western democrats to have this report come in at once. it matters very little to the house just what kind of a bill the committee reports, whether it be an unconditional repeal bill, or a conditional one. Of course, all sorts of amendments will be proposed in the house. The southern members, as a rule, are a little more hopeful than they have been. They are working very earnestly and are They are working very earnestly and are making some headway. When the president failed to recommend the repeal of this tax In his message, many of them were hope-less, but in making a poll of the house, more strength has been found than was an-ticipated, and now the southern members the cause of the repeal of this tax. Whether they win or not, they will make a gallant

Emil Frank's Application.

Colonel Livingston introduced Mr. Emil Frank, of Atlanta, who is the vice president of the Travelers' Association, to Assistant Secretary of State Uhl this morning and filed his application for consul to Mayence, Germany, Mr. Frank filed papers of endorsement from nearly all the members of the Georgia delegation, as well as from many prominent men in Georgia. Colone Livingston thinks that Mr, Uhl will recommend him to the president for appointment Vice President Stevenson has decided to leave for the Augusta exposition on Sunday night, arriving at Augusta Monday after-neen. He will be accompanied by Mr.

The term of the postmaster at Albany will expire on the 21st. Colonel Russell has recommended Y. G. Rust for appointment. Thomas M. Green has been appointed postmaster at Tifton.

Finishing Touches Put on.

The democratic members of the comm tee have at last put the finishing touches on the tariff bill and it is ready to be presented to the full committee. That will be done on Monday. The democrats and republicans of the committee will then discuss it together and an opportunity will be given the republicans to offer amendments and have votes upon them in the committee. Chairman Wilson expects to report the bill to the house on Wednesday next and hopes that there may be one or two days of debate on it before the Christmas holidays. There have been no material changes in the schedules of the bill since it was first made public. Some of the schedules have simply been reclassified and some of the verbage of the bill changed. The committee has, however, been under great pressure from manufacturers, who have been swarming about the corridors of the the door of the ways and means committee room at all times and buttonhole the members as they go in and out. It is the policy of the committee, as well as the democratic members of the house, to have just as little debate on the bill as possible. They believe the country demands immediate action and

they are opposed to consuming valuable time in mere talk.

The tariff has been discussed so much that

the people understand it just as well as the the people understand it just as well as the statesmen. The statesmen realize this and will act accordingly. The indications are that there will be a caucus on the bill. Of course, a caucus cannot be called until the bill is reported to the house. As soon as the report is made a petition for a caucus will be circulated and a majority of the democrats, or at least a sufficient number to call a caucus will certainly sign it.

Miners and Planters Will Fight.

There will be a lively contest in the cau-cus. The Louisiana men, for instance, want to amend the sugar schedule. Nearly all the democrats want to repeal the bounty entirely and the Louisiana democrats want to put a duty of at least 1 cent a pound on sugar. The Alabama, Tennessee, West Virsugar. The Alabama, Tennessee, West Virginia and Pennsylvania members want to amend the iron and coal schedules. Indeed, there are numbers of paragraphs in the bill that democrats from different sections will

make efforts to amend. The sugar schedule is almost certain to be amended, but whether an amendment will be adopted placing a duty on iron, coal and coke and other things that are on the free list in the new bill is very doubtful. Already there have been a few efforts to make combinations among parties interested in different schedules, but that has been frowned upon by the leaders, and even by many inter-ested parties. The mass of democrats think that every schedule should stand upon its own bottom and caucus action should be without deals or trades. The internal revenue features of the bill will not be reported for some time. The committee, will bring in that section of the bill later and offer it as an amendment. Speaking of this section of the bill today a prominent member of the committee said:

An-Income Tax Probable.

"Just what taxes will be imposed no one can tell right now, but there will be an income tax. Although last week it seemed that the income tax would only be on corporations, we have found that a majority of the democrats of the house want an individual income tax. Indeed, the sentiment in the house for an individual income tax is so strong that it has made its imprint upon the c mmittee, and I believe now that the committee will report in favor of an individual income tax, taxing all incomes of \$4,950 or above. This is, however, merely specula-tive. No one can tell definitely just now. The committee as a whole has really given it no consideration for the past week. It has been too busy polishing up the tariff bill proper. You may, however, rest assured that the cigarette tax will be doubled and a tax levied on playing cards, and there will also be a tax on inheritances.

Should Be Passed by April.

"While we know that the deficit in reve while we know that the dealt in revenues under the new bill, as compared with the present law, will be about \$60,000,000, we have not the figures as definite as they should be yet. It may run up to \$61,000,000, and it may be less on account of the increased importation under lower duties. As soon as we reach a definite conclusion about this then it will be easier to arrange the internal revenue features of the bill. There is no great hurry about it. It is better to take a little more time in order that the measure may be thoroughly satisfactory."
"How long do you think it will take the house to pass the bill and send it to the sen-

ate?" I asked. ate?" I asked.

"Oh, I think it should go through the house during the last week in January. It may take the senate two months to dispose of it, which will bring the time up to the lst of April. Then there will have to be conferences over the senate amendments, conferences over the senate amendments, and allowing time for unexpected delays I should think the bill ought to be in the hands of the president by or before the 1st of May. I hope it will be in his hands and receive his signature by the 1st of April."

A Letter to Carlisle. Since the deliverance of his notable Chamber of Commerce speech, Secretary Carlisle has received innumerable letters, particlarly from the west, in which the authors confrom the west, in which the authors con-demn in severe terms his policy. A sample came a day or two ago. Written on the margin of a paper in which his speech was given, in a bold, business hand, was the fol-lowing: "Your presidential possibilities have vanished. A Kentucky democrat and a forty-niner By-bye."

Colonel Ontes for an Income Tax. "I am in favor of a personal income tax," said Colonel Oates this morning, "which shall bear very lightly on the middle classes

and hearvily on the rich.

"I think it would not be a bad idea," he continued, "to have all our pensions paid from a tax on large incomes. That would transfer the pension fight to the millionaires, and then they could settie it."

The Election Law Bill. Senator Hill will call up the bill to reon Monday. The republicans have decided to fight the bill from the outset on unex-pected lines. Senator Hoar has given notice that he will resist the consideration of the bill until it has been acted upon by committee on privileges and elections. The bill has already been reported from the committee on the judiciary, but Mr. Hoar claims that it was improperly referred, that it should have gone to the committee on privileges and elections. There may be

quite a heated contest in the senate over this bill. Another Anti-Option Bill.

Mr. Hatch, of Missouri, has prepared another anti-option bill, which he expects to push through the present house very soon. Mr. Hatch has thoroughly modified the old bill and he thinks he has met the objections of its opponents in the new one; He says he wants no radical measure adopted, but does think there should be some legislation on this subject and he

congress will act. Bryan for an Income Tax.

Mr. Bryan, of Nebraska, thinks the ways and means committee will report an individual income tax. He is an enthusiastic advocate of an income tax and thinks a majority of the house prefers a tax on in-dividual incomes rather than on corpora-tions. "I hope," said Mr. Bryan today, "that the legislatures of the southern and western states that happen to be in session just now will adopt resolutions declaring for an income tax. I believe it would aid us very materially in the contest in con-gress. It would certainly strengthen some of our friends who are wavering just a little ant of the very strong pressure be-

He May Draw Both Salaries.

The attorney general has made a report to Secretary Lamont and the secretary of war has decided that General Dan Sickles, of New York, can draw pay both as a mem-ber of congress and as a retired army officer. An effort was made to strike General Sickles off the payroll of the retired army officers, as he wat drawing a con-gressional salary. This decision of Secre-tary Lamont, however, gives him both

salaries.
Tom Reed's Sarcasm.

Tom Reed is always getting off something good at the expense of his democratic col-leagues. He says the tardiness of the demo-cratic members of the ways and means committee in completing and reporting their tariff bill remind him of a man trying to mend his watch with an ax. E. W. B.

Peixoto Made a Raise.

Washington, December 8.—A mail from Buenos Ayres, which arrived in Washington today, brought news that the Brazilian government had negotiated a loan of 875,000,000. Minister Mendonca, when asked regarding this report, said it was a matter upon which he was not at liberty to talk.

Distinguished Witnesses Identify Howard, Now on Trial for Swindling.

LINCOLN TESTIFIES

The Prisoner Gave the American Legation Much Trouble.

AN ENGLISH DETECTIVE KNEW HIM

Witnesses Rise Up from Two Continents to Prove That the Reverend Defendant

Jackson, Tenn., December 8 .- (Special.)-The first witness called in the Howard trial this morning was General John C. New, secretary of the treasury under President Arthur, and consul general at the court of St. James, London, under President Harrison. The distinguished witness identified Froest, the London detective, who had suppressed William Lord Moore in London at the request of the American le gation. Dr. Howard, the accused, who is himself a smooth lawyer, had a lively bout with the witness in the cross-examination. Following General New, Hon. Robert T. Lincoln, late American minister to the court of St. James, was called. His testimony was pretty much the same as that of the fermer witness. He had known Moore in London and the legation had no little

occasioned by his transactions Following this testimony, Detective Froest, of Scotland Yard, London, was placed on the stand and identified the defendent as William. Lord Moore, the man whom, at the request of Minister Lincoln and General New, he had suppressed while engaged in the European claims business at 5 sheppards Bush, Ingersol road, Lon-Froest produced the agreement signed by Moore that he would quit his business. Sergeant Heidleberg and McClosky, of Superintendent Byrnes's staff, of New York, are here. It is supposed to identify the defendant as Leger and Ross, of the European claim agency of that city.

Ingersoll Raimer agent of the Marchant

European claim agency of that city.
Ingersoll Raimer, agent of the Merchant
building of New York, where Ross had
offices, is also here and has identified the
defendant as E. Ross, head of the European claims agency. This seems to settle
the controversy, and makes William Lord
Moore, of London, E. Ross and Joseph
Leger, of New York, and G. F. B. Howard,
of Jackson, one and the same man. The of Jackson, one and the same man. The clouds gather about the distinguished ac-

TEN YEARS FOR PORTERFIELD. Judge Sage Puts a Long Term on the Defaulting Cashier.

Nashville, Tenn., December 8.—(Special.)— Judge Sage today overruled the motion for a new trial in the case of Frank Porterfield, cashier of the defunct Commercial National bank, and sentenced him to ten years imprisonment in the Kings county prison at Brooklyn, N. Y. The grounds upon which the motion for a new trial were made were that three challenges should have been al-lowed for each case on trial; that his known erred in his charge to the jury that intent to defraud was conclusively proved from the act of over-checking; also the numerous rulings against admitting certain evidence to which exceptions had been taken. The court held to its former decision and overruled the motion.

Judge Sage ordered the defendant to stand up and passed sentence, saying he had been found guilty, as charged, of over-drawing his account, by overchecking, overdrafts, procuring money and converting it to his own use. As the offense covered a considerable period of time and the overhe did not feel at liberty to treat the breaches of the law lightly and, therefore, sentenced the defendant to ten years in the King's county prison. As the case will be appealed to the supreme court, Porterfield was ordered to remain in the custody of the

was ordered to remain in the custody of the United States marshal under a bond of \$30,000 to appear from day to day.

W. H. Scoggins, assistant cashier, charged with certifying checks, was let off with a fine of \$100 and costs, upon entering a plea of suits. The district attempts stated their of guilty. The district attorney stated that was satisfied that Scoggins had simply carried out the orders of his superior off The trial of N. A. Spurr, president of the wrecked bank, will begin Tuesday.

THEY PLAYED HIGHWAYMEN

And Yesterday There Was a Double Execution at Danville, III.

Danville III. December 8 .- The two young nurderers, Pate and Stires, were executed The crime for which Pate and Stires were executed today was committed August 25, 1893. Four young men-Harvey Pate, aged 1893. Four young men-Harvey Pate, aged twenty-one; Frank Stires, nineteen; Elias McJunken, eighteen, and Charles Smoot, seventeen-were great readers of flashy literature, and Pate has served two years among the cowboys of Texas. The four con-ceived the idea of holding up Henry Hel-mick, a wealthy farmer. The boys walked twelve miles from the city and waylaid Helmick and his wife, who were in a buggy. Helmick struck his horses when a demand for money was made and Pate shot him dead. Young Smoot confessed to comlicity in the deed and upon arraignment all four pleaded guilty. Pate and Stires were sentenced to hang and McJunken and Smoot sent to the penitentiary for life. The crime was committed on Friday. On Sunday Smoot confessed, and on Monday the indignant friends of the murdered man made an organized attempt to take the prisoners from jail. They were dispersed, but afterward organized 400 strong to take revenge, should the sentence be less than hanging. They were satisfied with the result of the trial. Today's execution is the first in the history of this county.

MR. GLADSTONE IS SICK.

But His Physician Says His Condition Is Not Serious.

London, December 8.-Mr. Gladstone is ill. He was unable to go to Brighton today as arranged. Mr. Gladstone suffered from se arranged. Mr. Gladstone statered from severe abdominal pains today. Mrs. Gladstone administered some simple remedies; but as the sufferer found no relief, Dr. Bond was called to attend him. Replying to inquiries regarding Mr. Gladstone's condition this exemple. dition this evening, Dr. Bond said that there was nothing alarming; that the papulse was extremely strong, and

Louisville, Ky., December 8.-The new Cin-Louisville, Ry., December 8.—The new Cincinnati and Louisville steamer was launched in Howard's, in Jeffersonville, yesterday. It is claimed that she will be the fastest boat on the river, and will cost between \$80,000 and \$100,000. She has been named the City of Louisville.

The Central Pacific's President. San Francisco, December 8.—H. E. Huntington has been elected president of the Central Pacific railroad to succeed the late Senator Stanford. Mr. Huntington is a nephew of C. H. Huntington, president of the Seuthern Pacific and came to California two weeks ago to look after his uncle's in-

## HAD MANY ALIASES. FIGHT IS THE THEME.

Jacksonville Is All Excitement and Expectation.

CORBETT WILL TRAIN AT MAYPORT

Champion Jim Spent Last Night on Georgia Soil.

VERY PARTICULAR ABOUT HIS DOGS

Because One Augusta Hotel Would Not Accept Them As Guests He Went with Them to Another Hostelry.

Jacksonville, Fla., December 8.—(Special.)—Since Delaney and McVey, the two trainers of Corbett, decided upon Mayport as the training quarters for the champion, that little fishing village has taken on a surprising degree of activity. Today the party went down there to look the place over and to arrange for getting the quarters in shape. The house secured is what is known as the "Wallace cottage," built about ten years ago by the late Alexander Wallace, a wealthy lumberman, who projected and built with his own personal means the Jacksonville, Mayport and Pablo railway. The cottage is a large, comfortable one, situated not far from the lighthouse and commands a fine view of the beach and the river, with the Atlantic only

a mile or so away.

The Widow Wallace occupies the house for about five months of the year, from May to October, and it is kept in excel-lent repair. The Corbett party will have it improved somewhat to meet their needs. Although there will be about fifteen in the training party, including Mr. and Mrs. Corbett, Miss Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Delaney. Mr. McVey, Mr. Leake, Mr. Mott, a physician, and two or three attendants, rubbers and servants and some more of Coroett's friends. Mrs. Corbett will personally super-intend the cooking and preparation of every mouthful of food which passes the champion's mouth. Corbett insists on this, as he will not trust any cook on the top of the earth. One cook for Jim's food will be under Mrs. Corbett's orders. "I shan't do any cooking myself," she explained, "but I shall see that every bit of it is done properly.

"Afraid of poison in food?"
"Oh, no; but cooks, even the best, get careless and the difference of a half minute in the bolling of one egg or the turning of a steak might have a bad effect upon Mr. Corbett's digestion. Everything has to be done by rule, and Jim expects me to see that the coefficients. to be done by rule, and tim expects me to see that the cooking rules are obeyed."

Tomorrow all the training paraphernalia, which has been here for two weeks or more, will be shipped down to the cottage and Delaney will superintend the setting

Upon his return from Tampa last night J. E. T. Bowden brought the information that he had secured the old fair grounds in east Jacksonville for the arena. These grounds contain twenty-five or thirty acres and have an old style fair building on them. This, it is said, can easily be made over into a good enclosure that will seat 15,000 people about the prize ring, besides providing for from twenty to thirty private boxes. Mr. H. B. Plant, of New York, president of the Plant Investment Company, which owns the property, has made a liberal contribution toward the expenses of remodeling the building and big of remodeling the building, and his architect is now at the St. James hotel at extended is now at the St. James hotel at work on the plans. The building will be extended sixty feet on each side and separate entrances will be provided for each class of ticket-holders. The ticket man of the "Buffalo Bill Wild West Show," who seated 20,000 people in that endestrained the seater of the seat

or ticket-holders. The ticket man of the "Buffalo Bill Wild west Show," who seated 20,000 people in that chelosure at the world's fair in one day, has been secured for ticket man by the Duval Athletic Club, which has charge of the fight. This club, by the way, has opened a regular business office it headquart. at No. 50 West Bay street, and will make it headquarters for all the men connected with the fight. All official communication intended for the club or the syndicate should be addressed there. Sam C. Mott, the advance agent of Con

bett, arrived here today. He says that Corbett is confident of holding the cham-pionship of America so long as no more formidable opponent than Mitchell comes forward. Mr. Mott declares that Corbett is the only champion who has agreed to fight two men in the space of one year, Mitchell in January and Jackson in June. Although Mitchell brags that Corbett does not want to fight, Mott says that Mitchell had the fight postponed until Janaury 25th as he positively refused to fight. aury 25th, as he positively refused to fight at an earlier date, and further declared that at an earlier date, and further declared that if the date could not be postponed until then, he would not fight at all and would withdraw his \$10,000. Mitchell, Mott also says, in the final arrangements, said that the side bet should go for \$5,000 a side instead of \$10,000, which was put up, and only after a heated argument with W. A. Brady. Cophetic, manager did. Brady, Corbett's manager, did he agre to stand by the original bet. On accoun of Mitchell's postponing the fight to a later date, Corbett was compelled to can taken the date of the corbett was compelled to can be two important dates Christmas and New Year's Day at two of the leading towns of the country, whose management of \$2,000 before leasing him from his contract. Mott says Mitchell is very contradictory in statements. He said when he came from England this last time that he wild not accept any theatrical engagements before the fight, but that he had a special liking for the American deliver and it undoubtedly led him to can dollar, and it undoubtedly led him to cure all the engagements he could ente before the fight. Realizing his present man ket value, Mr. Mott says, this may account for Mitchell's postponing the fight to a later day, so as to get all the money he can before the fight, which he is so doubtful

CORBETT IN GEORGIA.

Negroes Run After Him Hurrahing

for Him-He Weighs 195. Augusta, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)— James J. Corbett arrived in Augusta this afternoon from Danville, Va., over the Richmond and Danville railroad. He is en route to Jacksonville, Fla., where he will go in training to meet Charles Mitchell. While on his way to Florida Corbett, with his company of athletes, is giving sparring exhibitions at theaters in a half dozen southern towns. Mr. Corbett was met upon his ern towns, ar. Corbett was niet upon ins arrival in Augusta this afternoon by The Constitution's correspondent. A large crowd followed the train through the streets to the depot and a gang of boys, white and black, followed the champion from the depot to the Planters' hotel. The negroes yelled for "Jimmy" as he rolled through the streets in his carriage.

In Good Trim Now.

Corbett said to The Constitution's representative that he was in excellent condition and was sanguine of whipping Mitchell. He weighs now 195 pounds, but will enter the ring at 185. He says he is going to do his best to win, but is not any more confi-dent than when he met Sullivan. He says Mitchell is much cleverer and more scientific than Sullivan was, but that he is not is strong or dangerous as the ex-champion as strong or dangerous as the ex-champion.

Cribett has already been in training at
Asbury park. Accompanying Corbett is
Professor John Donnelly, the champion's
train; Creedon, the champion middleweight fighter of Australia, who is matched to fight Fitzsimmons in February; Tom Tracy, the champion welter-weight of

Australia: Joe McGrath and Tom Kennedy, boxers; Josie Sutherland, who does a song and dance turn; O'Brien and Buckley, mu-sical specialists; Howell, a ballad warbler. All parties take part in the entertainment given and claim to be artists. With Corbett is also his manager, Brady, who is the champion's strongest backer. From here Corbett and his company go to Charleston, then to Savannah, to Macon and from there direct to Jacksonville, where he will enter into training. Corbett carries with him five handsome fine-bred pointer dogs. Because ...s dogs could not be provided with quarters at the first hotel he went to upon his arrival, he refused to stop there. He gave a fine exhibition at the theater tonight, which was witnessed by a large audience and highly enjoyed. Augusta is for Corbett against Mitchell. All parties take part in the entertainmen

ONE OF BLAINE'S FADS.

Judge Gresham Is Not Helping Out the Bureau of American Republics. New York, December 8.-(Special.)-A great deal of adverse comment was heard in commercial circles this morning among merchants belonging to both political parties over the reported action of the state department at Washington in declining to give it further sanction of support to the bureau of American republics, which grew out of the Pan-American congress, held in Washington during the Harrison administration. The bureau of American republic was a pet scheme of the late James G. Blaine and he was, while secretary of state, largely responsible for its organization. It was entered into by the United States and the countries of Central and South America for the purpose of disseminating such in-formation among the business men of the various countries as would be likely to lead to the growth of business between

those countries and this.

It appears that a certain number of the poorer countries of Central America, which at first entered into the agreement, to afford the bureau mutual financial support have withdrawn their subscriptions on plea of the financial stringency, and that the department of state at Washington declines to make provision for paying the bureau's rent during the coming year. The bureau of American republics was born under the watchful care of an executive committee, consisting of President Harrison, Secrétary Blaine, the Mexican and Peruvian ministers and Cornelius N. Bliss, the well-known merchant of this city.

NORTH STATE NEWS.

A Financier Called to Time by the

State Treasurer.

Raleigh, N. C., December 8.—(Special.)—
The trustees of the State Agricultural and Mechanical college have decided to have a special short term of instruction for the farmers on the plan which has been proved to control admirable to the part which has been proved to the plan which has been pro to work admirably in the north and west. The report of the railway commission shows that owing to its careful assessment the value of railway property has doubled since 1890, when the commission was formed.

A branch of the Co-Operative Bank of the Carolinas, at Lumberton, as well as one at Fayet wille, have been closed, by order of State Treasurer Tate. President John P. Coffin of the bank is cited to appear before Judge Whitaker to show cause why a receive, should not be appointed and the bank's affairs wound up. A proport to the treasurer. should not be appointed and the bank's affairs wound up. A report to the treasurer shows that the bank was organized on stock notes for \$20,000, which Coffin gave, and that \$2,000 in cash was put in by citizens of Lumberton; that Coffin borrowed all the money, and that an inspection found only \$161 in cash at Fayetteville and \$33 at Lumberton. Coffin was here today and asks for time to collect money due him.

Notice is served 'upon Chester & Lenoir, Narrow Gauge railway officials, to appear at Charlotte December 28th to show cause

at Charlotte December 28th to show

why a receiver should not be appointed. LOOKED DEATH IN THE FACE.

Miss Hampton's Hat Brushed a Live Electric Wire. Columbia, S. C., December 8.—(Special.)— Miss Lucy Hampton had a narrow escape from death this afternoon. An electric guy wire was hanging down on the ground when Miss Hampton drove up, unc of the danger. The horses reached the wire and were standing against it when parties

rushed in and pulled the animals away. The wire was in contact with a portion of the harness of the horses and thus pre vented them from being killed. The wire also brushed Miss Hampton's face, touch ing her hat.

PRENDERGAST'S PROTEST.

Wants the Plen of Insanity in His Case Withdrawn.

Chicago, December 8.-Prendergast, the as sassin, made a formal protest against the sassin, made a formal protest against the plea of insanity being introduced in his case today. When he was led into Judge Brentano's courtroom he handed his attorney, Mr. Essex, a letter in which he asked that the insanity plea be withdrawn, declaring that he believed people would get an idea that he did not kill Carter Harrison for the heading of the heading at large. rison for the benefit of the people at large but rather from a personal or selfish m

WILL BE GRATIFIED.

Gaston Says He Wants to Come Back to Georgia.

New York, December 8.—(Special.)—The Rev. Benjamin Gaston, who was arrested by Detective Sergeants Krauch and Titus in Brooklyn, declared today that he was anxious to go back to Georgia and clear up the charges against him.

The Railway War.

San Antonio, Tex., December 8.—In the district court here today in the case of James B. Sheppard, of Denver, and Tal-James B. Sheppard, of Denver, and Tal-madge Delafield, of New York, against W. H. Weiss, president of the San Antonio Street Railway Company, a verdict for the defendant was rendered. This is the case filed about a year ago, wherein the plain-tiff claimed \$8,200 damages on account of the aligged failure of Mr. Weiss to carry out a contract he made with them for the pur-chase of the Alamo Electric Street Railway Company.

Senator Quay Makes an Arrest.

Senator Quay Makes an Arrest.
Fort Pierce, Fla., December 8.—Senator Quay, his son Richard, P. J. Hoban and Peter J. Hughes, two Philadelphia guests, at daybreak this morning captured Isaac Rotinson and Marion Williams, two fishermen in a sloop in front of his residence at St. Lucie fishing with gill nets in violation of the law prombiting fishing within one mile of any inlet. The prisoners were brought here and given a hearing before Justice Bell, who held them in \$300 bait each for court.

No Verdict Yet.

Little Rock, Ark., December 8.—The case of the government against H. G. Allis, charged with wrecking the First National bank, of this city, was given to the jury at 1 o'clock this afternoon. No verdict has yet been reached.

Back in Their Old Places. Jersey City, N. J., December 8.—The old employes of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, who went out on a strike, are gradually being taken back to work. A large number of engineers, firemen and switchmen who went out are now back in their old places.

Picked Up on the Beach Provincetown, Mass., December 8.—Three dead bodies have been picked up on the beach, which were washed ashore from the wreck of the Jason, making a total of twelve so far.

Chicago, December 8.—Minister Thurston, of Hawaii, reached this city tonight and left by the Northwestern road for San Francisco, en route to Honolulu.

## IN THE BLACK BELT

Charleston Is Ridden Over Roughshod by the Legislature.

FIGHTING BITTERLY OVER THE BILL

Reformers Have It in for the City by the Sea,

NEGRO DOMINATION IS FEARED

The Passage of the Fending Measure by the General Assembly Would Blight Her Prosperity, It Is Said.

Columbia, S. C., December 8 .- (Special.)-Charleston got it "in the neck" today in the senate, when the redistricting bill plac ing her in the black district passes its final reading. The debate was vigorous and pointed, bringing out all sorts of "vile insinuations" as one senator termed them. It board last year counted out the conservative candidates and put a negro in congress, and then some of the reformers charged Charleston with having blind tigers galore in defiance of the dispensary law, and it was an all around give and take legislative

battle. Senator Buist, of Charleston, moved to strike out the enacting words of the bill and eloquently defended his county from a project that was looked on as a step to place the city "under negro domination." Referr-ing to a statement that Charleston could protect herself even if the ark filed with negroes was dumped on her territorial lines, he said it did not seem as if she could when the state canvassing board had last vear seated the negro congressian, Mur-

Senator Effrd, of Lexington, the author of the bill, said its object was to divide the negro vote between the first and seventh districts and that he knew of no people bet-

districts and that he knew of no people better prepared to manage the negro than the citizens of Charleston.

Senator Jenkins, of Berkeiey, protested against the bill. The black district could not be carried for the democracy save by fraud. "I am admonished," said he, "not to say it, but it is a fact and I assert it. Having withstood war, earthquake, cyclone and panic, the senator from Lexington now asks that Charleston go down ander the avalanche of ignorance and black \*\*Jetes."

Senator Smythe, of 'Charleston, showed that the passage of the bill would put Charleston in a district wherein the blacks Charleston in a district wherein the blacks

would outnumber the whites five to one. He thought that the blind figer charges lowered the tone of debate and was sorry that some of the senators saw fit to lug in such matter to influence feeling against bill and declared that its passage would destroy the progress and commercial im-portance of Charleston. "As reformers," said he, "we would not be justified in allow-

ing our breath, like the Simoon, to wither her prosperity."

The motion to strike out the enacting words was lost by a vote of 8 to 14, and the bill was passed and sent over to the house, where it will probably have the

No Post Holiday Term After all there will be no post Christmas session of the general assembly as has been thought there would be. The senate tonight, by a vote of 19 to 11, decided that the new codification of the laws should be read only as a report, and not as a bill. Senator Evans stated that he had talked with the chief justice and it was agreed with the chief justice and it was agrethat it was not necessary to re-enact the

South Carolina's Legislature Refuses

Columbia, S. C., December 8.—(Special.)—The house took up the lien law today, and by a vote of 87 to 19 refused to repeal it. The bill to provide separate coaches on rail-road trains for the races bobbed up today,

as it always does at every session.

The advocates of the bill referred to the Georgia "Jim Crow" law as an evidence of how nicely it would work over here. The opponents of the measure pointed out the fact that because of the operation of this law in Georgia, there were no sec-and-class coaches, and that accordingly the respectable people had to ride with the rowdies and the poor man had to pay the same fare as the rich man. The bill was

consideration of a bill to materially scale down the fees of county officers. that the amount received annually by the clerks of the court and sheriffs was several thousand dollars in excess of the governor's salary. The bill was recommitted in order to adjust the fees equitably. The house also appeared favorably inclined to a bill providing that additional sentence may be imposed on persons sentenced to the peni-tentiary who have escaped, but the meas-ure was deferred, so that the Virginia law on the subject might be incorporated there n. For the third or fourth time Repre in. For the third or fourth time Representative Moses, of Sunter, endeavored to get the house to adopt a bill to change the time of meeting of the general assembly to January, but failed by a vote of 38 to 48. Representative Manning's Australian ballot bill was unfavorably reported, as was also the scheme of Representative Whitman to citadel by making confederate homes out

A bill to abolish the office of county audi-r and impose the duties thereof on the treasurer was killed.

Will Take His Time About It.

Washington, December 8.-The cabinet neeting today lasted for two hours and Attorney General Olney and Secretary Morton remained long beyond that time with the president. No definite time was fixed for president. No definite time was fixed for sending to congress any of the correspond-ence and papers relating to Hawaii. The departure of Minister Thurston was not commented on at the cabinet meeting and the indifference feit as to the minister's movements was shown by the remark of a cabinet officer after the meeting that he had not even heard of Thurston's leaving

It can be stated explicitly that there was no understanding arrived at between Sec-retary Gresham and Mhister nurston, Hawaiian minister, before the latter's de-

parture from Washington as to the course the United States would pursue in Hawaii. TELEGRAPH. BREVITIES.

A number of arrests of anarchists have been made at Cataloma, Spain. The festivities of Wilmington, N. C., come week closed last aight with a grainplay of fireworks.

A severe storm is prevailing on the west coast of Great Britain, at Greenock, Scot-land. The quays are submerged. Robert Adams, Jr., ex-minister to Brazil, as been nominated by the republicans of he second district of Pennsylvania, to fill

the vacancy in congress caused by the death of Charles O'Neill.

He Has a Little Army at His Back and Stands Firm.

PLAIN TALK TO MINISTER WILLIS

Americans Are Well Armed, and Will Not Yield Peaceably.

THEY DO NOT WANT QUEEN LIL BACK

If She Is Restored They Say That They Wi 11 Depose Her Again-Her Paramour, Wilson, Brings a Libel Suit.

Honolulu, November 19, via Schooner Transit, to San Francisco, December 8 .-(Copyrighted 1893, by the Associated Press)-During the afternoon the Alameda sailed. Minister Willis made a statement virtually as already published by the Associated Press that nothing definite would be done here until he had received a reply to dispatches sent to Washington by the Alameda. This statement was published by The Star. Yesterday The Bulletin published a letter from Minister Willis, in which he said he wished his remarks in The Star to apply to the entire press of

The stand taken by Minister Willis in his interview with The Star-which was revised in proof by him before publishedcaused considerable anxiety in government circles, owing to the intimation that any breach of the peace would be punished by the American minister. To the Associated Press his words were: "Any trouble precipitated on the other side would be stopped at once by the United States forces.'

On the morning of the 17th-the day after the Alameda left-President Dole called upon Mr. Willis to learn how far the authority of the United States was experted to be carried in case of an emergency. Upon his return it was learned that the provis ional government was fully satisfied with the explanation and limitations made by Minister Willis.

Dole's Independence.

It is the general opinion that the original language used by the United States minister conveyed more than he intended it onveyed more than he intended it It is understood that President Dole very clearly informed the minister that the provisional government commanded the situation and would require no called for. The president assured the min-ister that any breach of the peace which might occur would be speedily dealt with by the Hawaiian government. The provisional government received assyrances of the points mentioned, which were perfectly satisfactory. It is understood that Mir ister Willis said he would stand back of the present government until the present difficulty was settled. The tension in politica matters since the departure of the Alameda

has only partially relaxed.

Minister Willis said that he made the public statement that nothing immediate would be done to ease matters down, as he believed a crisis was approaching. His remedy worked for a few hours, but it now appears the he has divulged just enough to stimulate speculation, as both sides in terpret his explanation favorably, which in the end, will doubtless add fuel to the

political fire.

When the attention of the United States minister was called to the fact that the provisional government would aid him in keeping the peace, he replied that he did not expect trouble, unless it came from irresponsible persons on either side.

Libel Suits Against Editor Smith. Ex-Marshal C. B. Wilson has brough two libel suits against Walter G. Smith editor of The Star. The suits have grow out of the republication of a 'report made to Mr. Blount by Colonel V. V. Ashford, regarding immoralities practiced in the palace by the ex-queen and Wilson. The original account was published in The San Francisco Chronicle last April and was furnished the Hondulu correspondent by Ashford the Honolulu correspondent by Ashford, although given to Mr. Blount in confidence. Ashford's account alleges to be able of produced and the defense proposes to place the quee on the stand and give a full expose of the entire matter. It is generally believed the suits will not be allowed to come to tria

an interview with members of the previsional government this afternoon it d velops a determination to stand on the defensive and take nothing in trust until the entire United States evidence is heard, either directly or through Minister Willis. Troops will be kept fully armed and a reserve guard ready at a minute's notice. Many Americans assert that no restoration shall take place. The provisional government expresses the opinion that the use of force on the part of the United States would be equivalent to a declaration of velops a determination to stand on th would be equivalent to a declaration of war. Resident Americans have at least 1,500 rifles and ammunition in private hands. which it would be impossible to seize, in case of restoration. Those best posted sa

Would Resist Restoration. It is learned that the contingency which has caused delay in Hawalian affairs until Washington is heard from is the fact that provisional government and resident Americans would openly resist either com promise or restoration

In conversation with the Associated Press reporter yesterday Minister Willis said he was confident that legislation favorable to the Hawaiian islands would shortly tal place in the United States. He thought the duty on sugar would be placed at 1 cent per pound and that the bounty would be repealed. This would make a net difference of about \$15 a ton to Hawaiian planters united the control of the der their present contracts, which allow the sugar trust a heavy rebate.

BANKRUPTCY BILL KILLED. Mr. Bland Moves to Strike Out the En-acting Clause and It Is Carried.

Washington, December 8.—The morning hour expired without action on the Utah bill and the house went into committee of the whole on the Torrey bankruptcy bill.

Mr. Bland, of Missouri, moved to strike cut the enacting clause, thus defeating the measure, and after an exciting debate his motion prevailed.

Colonel Oates gave notice that he would demand an aye and nay vote of the house. Mr. Cannon and other advocates of the bill eagerly asked in what parliamentary striking out of the enacting clause left the bill.

Mr. Springer, who was in the chair, had the rule read, showing that it was equiva-



Economy in their usa Flavor as delicately

d deliciously as the fresh fruit

lent to the defeat of the bill, and, without further motion, recommitted the bill without instructions. A motion to refer with instructions, however, was in order.

When the committee rose the vote on motion to strike out the enacting clause was taken up.

house had had an opportunity to consider it under the five minutes rule. He said that many members had not had an opportunity to familiarize themselves with it. He had paid little attention to the general debate, section by section, to examine its provisions. He thought it unjust to murder a great measure just as its real consideration wa

A good deal of excitement obtained while Mr. Cannon was speaking, the members crowding the arena in front of the speak-er's rostrum. General Hatch, of Missouri, raised the

point of order that the debate on motion to strike out was not in order, and after a wrangle of the parliarmentary question, participated in by Messrs. Bland, Hatch and Cannon, the speaker decided that the question was debatable. Mr. Cannon there upon resumed his speaking until a running fire of interruptions from Messrs Patterson, Bailey and others. Mr. Cannon contended that the proper course was to proceed to amend the bill in accordance with the de-sires of the house. If the house wanted simply a voluntary system of bankruptcy, simply a voluntary system of this bill could be so amended.

Judge Culberson, chairman of the judcia ry committee, pointed out that the ry committee, pointed out that the volun-tary and involuntary features of the pend-ing bill were so inextricably interwoven that it would be impossible to carve one out of the other and have an actual, sub-stantial system of bankruptcy left.

stantial system of bankruptcy left.

Mr. Cannon in reply declared there was no reason why, if this was the case, a substitute providing simply for a voluntary system of bankruptcy should not at the proper time be adopted. He went on to present in a vigorous manner the urgent necessity for some equitable system of bankruptcy that would relieve the business interests of the country from the present. nterests of the country from the present se and complex system of laws, permitting debtors to escape their just obligations and giving the man who fails no opportu and giving the man who falls no opportu-nity to begin his business life anew. He warned the democratic side that it had bet-ter halt before it refused any legislation whatever on this subject.

The motion to strike out the enacting

lause was carried on an ave and nay vote This vote killed the bankruptcy bill. The house at 3 o'clock p. m. adjoudned until Monday

### WASHINGTON GOSSIP. Amos Cummings Is Afraid Money Will

Become Scarce for Ships. Washington, December 8.—Chairman Cum-mings, of the committee on naval affairs, thinks that the appropriations for the naval estimate will not be cut down by this con ress, although he thinks that a fight will made on the bill.

The fact that Chairman Savres, of the anpropriations committee, has obtained from the navy department information about the expenditures for the navy for the past tow years indicates to Mr. Cummings that is intended to make a fight on naval ex enditures, but Mr. Cummings feels sur hat it cannot be successful, as the demo rats for the navy are greater than they are last year. When the last appropriations were made, Mr. Cummings said there many contracts that had not been com Now that these contracts have been

ulfilled, the appropriations must be made The officials of the treasury department The officials of the treasury department, who are expert in matters relating to the customs, have been of considerable help to the ways and means committee in suggesting improvements in the phraseology of the customs administrative feature of the Wilson tariff bill. They say that as a result of this that many of the ambiguous clauses, that great into it have been detect. dauses that crept into it have been detected and modified so that there will be no ended should be placed on the provisions o

that we have not had a commission of experts, whose duty it would be to pass or the construction of all bills affecting the customs and revenues, which are proposed for enactment. This would relieve the treasury from many embarrassments when laws were put into practical operation the laws were put into practical operation.

All bills affecting the customs of England
go through the hands of the commissioner of customs and the result is beneficial. A few words will frequently make a great difference in a law, and in no case is it better demonstrated than is afforded by the classification of hat trimmings where the words 'any other material' has cost the government endless litigation and millions of money."

The Cotton Speculations.

Senator Bate, of Tennessee, has arrived in e city from New Orleans, where he an nator George have been acting as a sub ommittee of the senate committee on agriondition of the market for cotton.

In speaking of their work today, Mr. Bate eaid the committee had succeeded to a great extent in getting all the history and modus dealers in cotton futures, and investigations developed some remarkble facts, extending back to 1872, at which time the dealing in cotton futures was in-augurated in New York and New Orleans. They ascertained, for instance, that \$2,000,-500 bales of cotton were dealt in during the cotton season last year on the New York exchange, and 16,000,000 bales on the New Orleans exchange under contract when exchange, and 16,000,000 bales on the New Orleans exchange under contract, when there was only 7,750,000 bales of cotton grown in the entire country, and only 419,000 bales shipped to New York. It was the general opinion of the witnesses examined, that the dealing in futures causal greater fluctuation in prices of cotton, but as to the ultimate effects of this method, the opinions varied according to the information and prediction of witnesses.

## A FATAL ANACHRONISM.

### A Seventeenth Century Sword Attributed to Charlemagne.

Columbia, S. C., December 8.—(Special.)t R. M. Stevens, a Carolina carpenter, has made a find that may prove of inestimable value to him. While making some excava-tions yesterday he unearthed an old Roman short sword, a queer looking weapon of the kind used in the seventeenth century. The weapon was shown to a number of old citizens, and one of them noted for memory and veracity, recalled a tradition of La-Fayétte's visit to this city, known to but few people, which connects a sword of this kind with the illustrious and liberty-loving Frenchman. The story was told by La-Fayette when he was here, and there is a probability that the sword just found is the one which caused him so much worry and regret. In one of Charlamagne's battles he had a furious hand to hand conflict with a famous Roman general. Charlemagne was victorious, cutting off the head of the Roman and taking all his weapons. One of the weapons was a two-edged sword, like the one found here. Charlemagne decided that the weapon should always be kept in the royal family of France as a trophy of the greatest fight he ever had. There were changes in the ruling families of France, but the sword had always been

preserved in the archives.

One day the king gave Lafayette a dangerous mission to perform and the king was so pleased that he offered LaFayette honors and money, all of which he declined. In a moment of joy the king presented him with the sword of Charlemagne. He was to keep it until his death and then it

was to be returned to France. When he visited this country in 1825, La-Fayette brought the sword with Em, and had it when he reached Columbia. Here it disappeared and LaFayette believed that M had been stolen by some negro who had been searching for money. The strong box in which it was kept was found broken open, but there had been no money in the box. LaFayette remained in this city longer than he intended and a vicious search was made for the weapon. It was never found and LaFayette's staff believed it had been buried somewhere by the thief. LaFayette's grief over the loss of the weapon was bitter The loss of the sword is said to have en-raged the king so much that he told La-Fayette never to approach him again. If it can be proven that the sword is the lost weapon of France its value cannot be esti-

## In the Height of the Panic Many Were Recklessly Bold.

THEY HAD NO SENSE OF FEAR

Some Dashed Into the Flames to Save Trinket-One Heroine Rushed in and Rescued Her Sister.

Birmingham, Ala., December 8 .- (Special.) When the panic-stricken lady teachers of the Southern Female college rushed down the halls of the dormitories Wednesday night screaming "Fire! Fire! Run for your lives, girls! Don't stop to dress" a few of the young ladies promptly rushed from the Others vowed they would not leave until their trunks were taken out, and teave until their trunks were taken out, and strong arms had to force them away from the approaching tongues of flame. One girl hid in a wardrobe, others crept under their beds, others threw themselves in terror upon their beds. Some flew up and down the halls, too much excited to find their way out. Finally all were gotten out without the loss of any lives. The trouble then was in keeping them away from the burning building. The flames appeared to craze them. A girl while watching the progress of the fire would suddenly remember some token or some trinker on which she placed token or some trinket on which she placed especial value. Without a thought she would dart toward the burning house, in-tent on securing her treasure, and nothing but the interference of some less excited and more powerful person could restrain

The lovely girl who lost her life in the conflagration furnishes a melancholy ex-ample of the frenzy under which the young ladies appeared to labor. She had escaped from the building without a scratch or scar, and had been for several minutes standing and had been for several minutes standing in a place of safety, watching the fire. All at once she remembered that a trinket that was dear to her was in her trunk. She dashed back to the burning building, she rushed up the front steps and attempted to climb to the second story, when the flames met and encircled her. She flew back into met and encircled her. She new back into the open air, her clothing in a blaze, and before it could be extinguished she had in-haled the flames into her lungs, causing her death a few hours afterward. The servant girl also furnished an in-

stance of unreasoning frenzy. She was on a balcony thirty-five feet from the ground The fire could not have reached her for several minutes. Bystanders called to her to wait, that a ladder would be placed for her Not heeding them she threw herself over the railing and fell heavily on the ground beneath, breaking many of her bones and sustaining injuries from which she may

Instances of remarkable nerve on the part of the girls are also reported. One vowed she would not leave her trunk. A big man standing by attempted to carry it out but it proved too much for him. Fright, it seemed, gave the girl superhuman strength, for the theory the board trunk on her book. for she threw the heavy trunk on her back and, unaided, carried it from the building. and, unaided, carried it from the building.

Another young lady got out and discovered that her young sister was still in the building. Without delay she rushed back through the flames, threw a blanket over her own head and her sister's and together they came safely through the sea of flame.

About all the old building had to recompand it was its multitudes of exits. It was

mend it was its multitudes of exits. It was onstructed during boom days and the ma terial used in it came largely from what was known as the old Relay hotel, which stood years ago where the union depot now stands. The building was built rapidly and was used for several years as a notel. It has been used for school purposes about eighteen months.

### WORKED BY BUNCO MEN. A Westerner Gave Up \$40 to Them Very Readily.

Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Special.) Andrew Hestleton, a country of from Missouri, en route to Tallapoosa, Ga., was buncoed out of \$40 here today. He was en gaged in conversation at the depot by two gaged in conversation at the depot by two strangers who found out where he was go-ing. One claimed to be a rich merchant from Tallapoosa who was here buying goods. He wanted \$40 to pay freight charg-es on his large purchases. He had a check for \$650 which Hestleton was to hold until the two got to Tallapoosa. The second man claimed to be a Birmingham merchant and assured the countryman the check was good. Hestleton thought it would be all right as the man was of good appearance and was going to leave on the same train with him. He advanced the \$40 and the o man skipped. The check given was Chattanooga bank and was evidently forgery.

### \$1,300 FOR A DEAD SON. Father Gets Damages for the Re-

moval of a Body. Birmingham, Ala., December 8 .- (Special. A jury in the circuit court here today gave James A. Jenkins a verdict for \$500 agains Eugene Jones, an undertaker at Besseme and one against the Bessemer Land Com pany for \$800. The company bought grave yard property at Bessemer and located pipe works on it. The buried bodies wer oved to another place. Jones, the unaker, moved them. Jenkins demande recently the body of his son, and as neither defendant could produce it, he brought sui with the result stated.

Birmingham Has One, Too

Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Special, The ladies of the Presbyterian church of the city are holding a doll bazar which is attracting considerable attention. Several hundred beautiful dolls have been secured and an artist has endeavored to make each resemble, some well-known person of this resemble some well-known person of this city. The bankers, the merchants, the so-ciety men, the young ladies of the four hundred, the old maids and every person of prominence has a representative amon the dolls. Each doll is dressed in imitatio of its model and many of the likenesse

At the close of the bazar the dolls will be sold and the little girls of the city will be relieved of the vexed question of selecting names for their Christmas dolls, as each will have a name already.

### Birmingham Notes Birmingham, Ala., December 8 .- (Special.

Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Special)
Rev. Dr. Talmage will lecture here tomorrow night for the benefit of the unfortunate Southern Female college. The lecture
will be largely attended.
Dr. J. B. Vann, an old and highly esteemed citizen, died here last night of pneumonia. He had led a busy and useful
life and had accumulated his share of
this world's goods. He leaves a family of

this world's goods. He leaves a family o grown children

As a westbound passenger train was pull-ing out of Riverside, Ala., last night, some miscreant threw a shower of rocks into one of the coaches. Several window glasses were smashed, and one rock grazed Conductor Herring's head. The rascal was not caught.

## Branch Agricultural College.

Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)
Hector Lane, state commissioner of agriculture, has concluded arrangements for the establishment at Albertsville, Ala, of a branch college of the Agricultural and Mechanical college at Auburn. The farm and the situation of the building have been purchased and the contract for the building. chased and the contract for the building will be let at once. The building will cos \$5,000 or 26 and

## Favors Pensacola

Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Special.) The Commercial Club this afternoon drafted a memorial to the proper parties endorsing the petition of Pensacola. Pla., for the location there of the big government dry dock. The club had no grudge against New Orleans, but a dock at Pensacola would be of more benefit to the business interests of this city. this city.

An Evidence of Returning Confidence Birmingham, Ala., December 8.—(Special.) At the Commercial Club this afternoon B. B. Comer announced that he would at once commence to rebuild his flouring mill, which was destroyed by fire last spring. The mill was a large one, but will be rebuilt on an even larger scale. The pay roll is some \$300 per week.

### NOT IN A DEAL.

### Clark Will Not Oppose Morgan and Rich Will Discuss State Issues.

Mobile, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)—Con-erning the recently published rumor from Washington, which stated that a movement was on foot, engineered by Congressman Dick Clark, of Mobile; Mayor Joseph Rich, of the same city, and others, by which the former was to succeed Senator Morgan and the latter to become governor, The Register publishes interviews with both of these wel-known gentlemen. Congressman Clark says that while he disagrees with Senator Morgan on the money question, he will not

weight that while he disagrees with Senator Morgan on the money question, he will not oppose him for re-election, for he "is safe in the esteem of the great body of the unwavering democracy of Alabama."

"I have never entertained for a moment," said he, "the thought of being a candidate for the senate. I uffered radically from Senator Morgan on the silver question, and time and reflection have only served to confirm the views upon which my vote was based. At the same time I recognize the fact that infallbility exists nownere, and that not only is every man entitled to form and assert his own opinions upon public questions, but that the judgment of a public man of great ability, tuil information and long experience should and must command respect. That Senator Lorgan possesses those attributes in an eminent degree goes without saying. He is the peer of any man in the senate, and, while he preserves his health and vigor, Alabama can find no other man to fill his place with the same capacity for usefulness. I trust he will be there long enough to see the fruition of the great enterprise of which he is the heartine construction of the Nicaraguan canal as a government work, or upon terms that will place it practically under the control of the United States. It will give an impetus to the prosperity of this country, and pre-eminentity of the gulf states, that the people are not yet awake to.

"Aside from these considerations, my personal relations with Senator Morgan and also with Senator Pugh are of the kindest character. I have a genuine affection for both of them, and a pride in their ability and commanding influence in the senate. Those who know me will, therefore, appreciate how baseless is the charge that I am seeking to undermine either of them. No man can say that I have ever even in the confidence in the senate. "I deeply regret Senator Morgan's position on the financial question, but I have in-

hinted to him a wish to become a candidate for the senate.

"I deeply regret Senator Morgan's position on the financial question, but I have impicit confidence in his sincerity and patriotism, and even if he is wrong upon that, it is an error that would not justify even the thought of overthrowing him. He is safe in the esteem of the great body of the unwavering democrats of Alabama, even though four-fifths of them do, as I firmly felleve, uphold the course of the president and Secretary Carlisle upon the financial issue. While on the one hand they have the fullest confidence in the good sense, sound judgment, unvarying a'm at the right, and unfilnehing courage of Mr. Cleveland and the splendid ability and patriotism of Mr. Carlisle, on the other they will not put the knife to a great man because of his honest difference of opinion upon a question of financial policy."

What Mayor Rich Says.

Mayor Rich says, of the matter: "I expect, as is said in this dispatch, to be a candidate for governor, but not, as is intimated, with a view of defeating the aspirations of one a view of defeating the aspirations of one man and promoting the ambitions of another. I shall go into the contest without reference to the position of other candidates, and with the hope that in a fair and honorable contest I may be nominated and jected governor.

and with the hope that in a fair and honorable contest I may be nominated and elected governor.

"I expect when the proper time arrives to talk with the people of Alabama on the subject of my candidacy. I shall, as far as I may be able to do, eliminate from the canvass every question not pertinent to the state campaign and with the settlement of which the state government has nothing to do. I shall not discuss the president and his administration of our national affairs. I shall not talk about the coinage or bimetallism question, about which men of all sections and all parties are divided, and which are entirely outside the domain of state politics and state government. I shall instead appeal to the people for a hearing on the subject of Alabama and home affairs, matters in which we all have a community of interests and for the regulation of which state governments are instituted. I have recently indicated what these matters are, and I hope at some time in the future to have the opportunity to publicly discuss them somewhat in detail. I believe a showing can be made that will convince the people of the state that we have local questions equal in importance to them with that of any national question that has recently, engaged our attention."

## BURGLARY AT GADSDEN.

### Deputy Marshals Make a Successful Raid on the Moonshiners.

Gadsden, Ala., December 8.—(Special.)— Burglars broke into the saloon of John Mc-Clain last night and stole \$20 and a large out of tobacco and whisky. The guilty parties are known and officers after them.

A small son of Ben Martin, living near Collinsville, DeKalb county, was seriously pooked in the face by a vicious cow and will lose one eye besides being disfigured

United States deputy marshals raided a still at Oleander, Marshail county, yester-day and captured Ben Hipp, John Chastain, Sam Nare and Noah Pickett and lodged them in Gadsden jail. The marshals destroyed a forty-gallon still and a lot of noonshine whisky.

### ABOUT SOUTHERN INTERESTS. Colonel A. S. Colyar Writes a Letter Urging Action for Them.

Huntsville, Ala., December 7.—(Special.)—Mr. Ben P. Hunt, of this city, makes public a letter recently received by him from Hon. A. S. Colyar, a well known democratic leader of Nashville, Tenn., cencerning a natter of much importance to Alabama

follows: "Nashville, Tenn., December 25.—Ben P Hunt-Dear Sir: In The Daily Mercury of recent date I find a well written editorial on the subject of a convention of delegates from all the southern states to consider how pest to protect southern interests likely be effected by coming tariff legislation; and I see that the Birmingham papers are dis-cussing the question. Whether a conven-tion should be called or other means devis-ed I leave to the press, but surely, if there is life left in the south, if we have the en terprise and wisdom to take care of our-selves in,a threatentd and ruinous set-back for southern industries, the south will in some way be heard and felt. The eastern coast, especially New Englard, is taking care of its interests with its accustomed foresight. The war ended with every man in New England, republican and democrat alike, an

The war ended with every man in New England, republican and democrat alike, an avowed protectionist. But, as soon as the south showed signs of enterprise in developing her immense coal and iron fields, and of building factories, furnaces and mills. New England appeared in force at the capital and demanded free trade, at least to the extent of keeping the south stillein the background by having all raw material put on the free list, knowing, if this was done, death would come to the south's industries and new life to eastern enterprise.

With New England the question is: Shall we fight the cheap labor of Europe or the raw material of the south? If in the south we could work up our crude products—if we had rail mills, nail mills, foundries and workshops established, and the capital to work up our crude products, we could in some sense compete with New England in manufacturing, but in these we will be kept at great disadvantage for fifty years. At present from 80 to 90 per cent of our pigiron finds a market only north of the Ohioriver, at a freight cost of \$2.50 to \$3 per ton. Give New England free coal and free iron ore, brought thither by ocean transportation, and our coal and iron fields of the south will be sealed up for future generations. On this subject our southern members of congress ought to have their eyes opened, and having them opened, if they still co-operate with New England and against the south, then let their political bones be broken so that they can't get away from home. Very truly, "A. S. COLYAR."

## Everything Is Cordial.

London, December 8.—A dispatch to The Daily News from Paris says Count de Montebrello, the French ambassador at St. Petersburg, has started on his return to Russia, bearing with him the assurance from his government that there is mothing here now that is able to break the cordial relations between France and Russia.

## The Only Memphis.

The only through car line between Atlanta and Memphis is by the Georgia Pacific railway via Birmingham. Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m. daily, arrive Memphis 7:2 next morning. Many miles the shortest and many hours the quickest route. dec9-2t

Acquitted of Firing His Store. Patterson Ga., December 8.—E. A. Spinwell, a merchant, charged with setting fire to his store here, was honorably acquitted after a trial lasting five days.

## SHREVEPORT, LA.

## A New Through Line of Sleeping

BETWEEN ATLANTA AND SHREVEPORT

The Georgia Pacific and Queen and Cres cent Establish a Good Passenger Line.

Beginning Sunday evening, December 10th, Beginning Sinday evening, December John, Atlanta will have a through sleeping car line to Shreveport, La., via Birminghan, passing the cities of Meridian, Jackson and Vicksburg. Miss. This line will be operated by the Georgia Pacific railroad and the Queen and Crescent route and the first car will leave Atlanta at 4:10 p. m., Sunday will leave Atlanta at 4:10 p. m., Sunday, reaching Meridian, Miss., at 6 o'clock a. m.; Vicksburg, 11:40 o'clock a. m., and Shreveport at 8 o'clock p. m. Returning, the schedule is to leave Shreveport in the morning and reach Atlanta at 11:40 o'clock next morning. This conveniently arranged sched-ule places Atlanta within easy reach of the principal cities of MissIssippi and forms a great through line to Texas and the west. a great through line to rexas and the lit is a line that is needed and as there is naturally a good deal of travel between the points reached by this through car line, it will from the start receive a good patronage, which will improve as this most ex cellent service entitles it to. Good connection will be made at Shreveport for all Tex

as points.

To feel that there is "no change of cars" is always exceedingly satisfactory to the traveler and it is this feeling that the Georgia Pacific will afford on and after Sunday next.

### WEATHER SYNOPSIS AND FORECAST

In respect to cloudiness the weather of respect to commend the respect to th

to the pressure of an anti-cyclonic area, the development of clouds was slight. Except at points on the eastern great lakes, and near the Missouri and upper akes, and hear the aissouri and appet and sissippi rivers there was an almost total absence of precipitation and even in these regions the amount of rain or snow was but little more than a trace. Thermal changes during the day were very slight and at nightfall the temperature at points in the southeastern and eastern states was just about the same as that of Thursday

At & o'clock n. m. barometric pressure gradually increased from the Mississippi river eastward until a center of "high" was found on the north Atlantic coast near New York city; while to the west of the Mississippi, and extending almost parallel with it, there was located a wide belt of ow pressure with a second center of 'high" to the west near Denver, Col.

Forecast for today: For Georgia, fair, lightly war

Weather Bulletin. From observations taken at 7 o'clock p

STATIONS AND STATE

OF WEATHER

Wind v

Max. 7 Tempera

SOUTHEAST-Atlanta, Ga. . . . Charlotte, N. C. . Jacksonville, Fla. Knoxville, Tenn. . Mobile, Ala. . Montgomery, Ala. Pensacola, Fla. .cloudy |30.26|46|12| .00| 5

Savannah, Ga. Tampa, Fla. Wilmington, N. SOUTHWEST-Abilene, Tex. .clear 29.96 56 L lalveston, Tex . part 

Md. . . . . . clear 30.38 34 L | .00 | Y.partly cloudy 30.18 36 20 | .02

## SICK AT THE POLICE STATION.

Tom Shields Has Been Having a Tough Time of It in a Cell. Tough Time of it in a Cell.

Tom Shields, a white man, has been dangerously sick in a cell at police headquarters for some time. He was arrested for contempt of court and was immediately taken ill. Turnkeys Gallagher and Cooper give him every attention, watching and nursing him carefully.

For a time it was thought that his illness would take a serious turn, but last night he was slightly better. He is being well cared for by the officers.

## Attractions for Sunday

Attractions for Sunday.

At the Young Men's Christian Association next Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, Rev. Henry B. Mays will deliver an address to men only. Mr. Mays needs no introduction in Atianta, as he has lived in this city for a number of years. He is a young man who has merited the favor he has received so recently at the hands of the north Georgia conference. The first year of his life as a minister will be spent as chaplain of Young Harris institute, as well as having under his care a regular pastorate. Though he is young, he has made a reputation for himself that is not possessed by many who have been in the ministry for years. All men in the city are cordially invited to hear him.

The meeting Saturday night will be con-

hm.
The meeting Saturday night will be conducted by Professor J. J. Shafer. This meeting is especially helpful to those who are active Christians and all such are invited to be present.

Chile Claims Damages.

Washington, December 8.—The Chilean government has filed with the Chilean claims commission a claim for damages in the well-known Itata case. The American Steamship Company, with offices in Valparaiso, is the claimant and wants \$227,000 damages. This is the only claim presented by the Chilean government. The committee has overruled by a vote of 2 to 1
the demurrer of the Chilean government
to the claim of the North and South American Construction Company. This was on a
contract to construct a railroad 800 miles long, from Santiago into the mining dis long, from Santiago into the mining of tricts, for which the company was to ceive \$17,000,000 in gold. The claim is \$6,500,000. The demurrer of the Chip government to the claim of Charles G. V son, of Iquique, for damages during war, was unanimously sustained on ground that Wilson was not a citizen the United States.

## Death in Griffin

Griffin, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—Mrs. J. J. Gaillard died here this afternoon. She had been married only a little more than year. The funeral will occur tomorrow and from the residence of her brother-in-law al will occur tomorrow and nce of her brother-in-law, Mr. T. M. Berry.

Killed Himself Accidentally. Pembroke, Ga., December 8.—Joe Brown, a box cutter at L. E. F. Woods's still, seven miles from here, shot and killed himself accidentally yesterday morning with a Winchester rifle.

Tramps Threaten to Wreck Trains. Tueson, Ari., December 8.—The order of the Southern Pacific railway that no tramps will be allowed to ride on freight trains may result in bloodshed. There are 135 tramps camped at Lordsburg who threaten to derail passenger trains if the order is enforced.

### GENERAL GEORGIA COMMENT.

Lithonia New Era: All kinds of property are suffering a shrinkage in value except mortgages and other obligations. These

still call for their face value with interest. Sparta Ishmaelite: The flunky organs are getting ready to endorse an issue of gold bonds. They will favor whatever Cleveland wants. They are worse than spaniels.

Milton Enterprise: The crisis is upon us and our congressmen should show themselves equal to the occasion. By their acts will the people judge them. It is no time for hesitation. The people demand the enactment into laws of those measures which will insure prosperity at home

Gwinnett Herald: The only thing remainsion, unite in a sincere and earnest pur-pose and effort to carry out in letter and spirit the law of the party as set forth at Chicago in 1892, and redeem to the full-est extent every pledge made, remarks a level-headed democratic oditor.

Monroe Advertiser: The democratic platform is the written will of the democratic party, which instrument has been probated and admitted to record, and now stands to be executed. Let the administration and congress see that this execution is well and wisely done, and the legatees thereunder, the great American people, will cheerfully abide the result. The platform demands the coinage of silver free, as is demands the coinage of silver free, as is gold, and that the gold and the silver dollar be made of equal purchasing and debt-paying power. Give the people a finance law in accord with this demand.

### GOOD TIMES IN GEORGIA.

Oglerhorpe Echo: "The farmers are surely on top this fail," said a business man to us the other day. He meant by this dail they were "on top" as compared to the merchants and craftsmen; that they were the independent ones instead of the dependent, as they have been for years past.

Hustler of Rome: The Oostanaula and Coosa rivers are alive with great herds of cels. Every fisherman on these water courses is capairing large numbers of them and fish lowers and sanke fanciers are revening in this gorious combination. The eels, however, join The Hustler of Rome in exclaiming "Dan the Browait," that is, they seem to avoid its waters and rocks.

## HOG AND HOMINY

Savannah Press: Hog and hominy go hand in hand with king cotton. A little less cotton and a more diversified ball of fare as in order. Toccoa News: A good many porkers in this section have departed this life recently and other hogs are doomed. Great is hog killing

Social Circle Sentry: Last week Mr. A. A. Barker kafed two hogs. He had sald one was so fat that he could scarcely get its breath and the other was so fat he could not see.

### Aaron Burr's Death.

From The St. Louis Republic.

Aaron Bur died when he was over eighty years old on Staten island. He was bitterly poor and even ragged and hunger-bitten in his latter life, says The Washington Post. But his eye glanced as keen and his man-ners were as courteous, and his serene self-respect and belief in himself as apparent as ever. His death occurred September 14, 1836. One day the doctor told Burr that he could not live till morning. The old knight turned his eyes on his friends, who

sat watching by his bed.
"He is an infernal old fool," said Burr. "Open that bureau drawer," he then com-manded. "Do you see that letter lying

It was a dainty perfumed missive.
"It's from a lady," continued Burr, while
that look which women had found so dangerous—a cross between moonlight and the ightening's gleam—flashed in his eye. "It lightening's gleam—flashed in his eye. "It is from a lady. She says she will call tomorrow. Anybody who thinks I will die with appointment on my hands is a stranger to Colonel Burr."

Next morning the lady called. She was beautiful; she was tender. She brought flowers, and their breath sweetened the room. She and Burr talked for half any

nowers, and their breath sweetened the room. She and Burr talked for half an hour; he in the tender, respectful, protecing, yet masterful manner which had been his attitude toward the other sex all of his life. When she departed he lay back with the flowers in his old hand—the same hand which pushed Hamilton into the abyss. The gride of her carriage wheels was heard degride of her carriage wheels was heard de-parting in the street. Burr seemed listening to their receding sound. He died almost as they ceased, and a life which had been one long battle, won peace with death.

He kuns the reat Hotels.

One of the most prominent hotel men in the country is Mr. O. D. Seavey, manager of the Ponce de Deon and its satellites, the Alcazar and the Cordova, at St. Augustine. Mr. Seavey is also manager of the Hotel Champlain, a great New York resort.

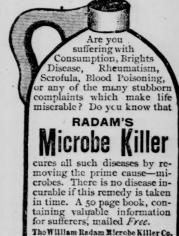
The Aragon entertained Mr. and Mrs. Seavey and Miss Hunt, of New York, vesterday. They are on their way to St. Augustine, where the season will open on the lott of next month.

"I expect a great season this year," said Mr. Seavey. "There is every indication of heavy Florida travel. The fact that there was absolutely no touch or symptom of yellow fever in Florida will have the effect of turning all winter travel that way." He Runs the reat Hotels

The Only Memphis. The only through car line between Atlanta and Memphis is by the Georgia Pacific railway via Birmingham. Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m. daily, arrive Memphis 7:25 next morning. Many miles the shortest and many hours the quickest route. dec9-2t

## Mr. Darricott's Funeral.

Crawfordville, Ga., December 8.—(Special.) Mr. Joseph P. Darracott, who died in Atlanta yesterday, was buried here this afternoon. He resided in this place from his boyhood until several years ago, when he removed to Atlanta. His remains reached here this morning, accompanied by members here this morning, accompanied by members of the family and friends. Mr. Darracott had many friends here, and the entire community was greatly grieved when a dispatch reached here announcing his death. A large wreath of beautiful flowers was placed on the casket by the Keely Company,



Unlike the Dutch Process No Adkalies Other Chemicals are used in the preparation of W. BAKER & CO.'S BreakfastCocoa which is absolutely pure and soluble.

It has more than three times with Starch, Arrowroot or sugar, and is far more economical conting less than one cent a cup. It is delicious, nourishing, and EASILY DIOESTED.

Agency for Atanta

JACOBS' PHARMACY

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

for Macon's Election.

HENRY HORNE HAS NO OPPOSITION

The Aldermen Have Injected a Little Interest in Their Race-Today the Election Comes Off.

Macon, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-The registration books closed last night for the city election. The registration was un-usually large in view of the fact that Henry Horne has no opposition for mayor. There is, however, some little fight among the is, however, some little fight among the aldermanic candidates and they have worked up the voters to some extent. Then a great many people are anxious to give Mr. Horne, the dashing young Napoleonic politician, a flattering vote that will ever stand a showing tribute to his work for Macon, and they registered for this purpose more than any other.

The polls will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be policy with the policy will be open for the reception of votes the policy will be policy will be policy with the policy will be policy with the policy will be poli

votes tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

### The Library Election.

The polls at the public library opened up yesterday by Librarian Sweet for the election of the president and other officers. The votes as they now stand are all for Colonel Huguenin for president. As there appears to be no opposition those who will go in at the election will be E. D. Huguenin, president; first vice president, Ellis Talbott; second vice president, H. M. Wor-tham; treasurer, E. A. Waxelbaum; secre-Ellis tary, R. Mumford.

tary, R. Mumford.

The directors will be: T. S. Lowry, H. V. Washington, G. R. Glenn, H. P. Moore, W. A. Redding, D. M. Neiligan, N. R. Winship, W. G. F. Price, L. P. Hillyer and Heary Horne. Mr. Sweet will have the polls open up to time of nomination, which will be Saturday at noon.

Dr. Monk Succeeds Mr. Black. Alonzo Monk, D.D., of Memphis, will suc-ed Pastor Black, of the Mulberry street

church, recently resigned to accept editorship of the great New Orleans Methodist paper. Dr. Monk has been transferred to this conference for the expressed purpose of assigning him Mulberry street charge. The conference meets in a few days in Dawson. Dr. Monk is one of the most distinguished divines in the south.

A Negro Killed. Sam Copeland, a negro employed at the Central railroad yards, was struck by a car last night while coupling and injured in-Central railroad yards, was struck by a car last night while coupling and injured in-ternally, also having his hip mashed, from the effects of which he died this morning. The Elks' Exercises.

The Elks' Exercises.

The Elks of this city postponed their lodge of sorrows exercises last Sunday on account of the incremency of the weather. The exercises will take place Sunday afternoon next at the Academy of Music and will be no doubt largely attended, as the order is very popular here, and the programme for the occasion is exceedingly interesting and elaborate.

The Programme. The following is the programme as rearranged for Sunday's exercises:
Professor Guttenberger-Accompanist.
Overture, "Raymond," Amb. Thomas—By
Card's orchestra.
Opening ceremonics by the lodge.

"Great ruler of the universe, All-seeing and benign. Look down upon and bless our work, And be all glory thine.

"Oh! hear our prayers for the honored dead, While bearing in our minds The memories graven on each heart For 'Auld Lang Syne.'"

Prayer-Rev. H. O. Judd, rector St. Paul's Episcopal church. Quartet, "Son of My Soul," Hall-By Misses McAndrews and Wilcox, Messis. and Alsop. eral Eulogy-By Brother Marion W. Duet, "Breathe Soft and Low," Phelps— By Miss McAndrews and Mr. McCail. Selection, "Faust," Gounod—By Card's orchestra.

orchestra. Faust, Gomou-By Card's orchestra.

Address, "Principles of Our Order"-By Brother Minter Wimberly.
Quartet, "One Sweetly Solemn Thought," Ambrose-Misses McAndrews and Wilcox, Messrs. Airey and Alsop.
Solo, "Far O'er the Stars There is Rest," Frantz Abt-By Mr. W. A. Howson.
Eulogy, "Our One Dead Brother, Charles S. Clarke-By Brother Roland Ellis.
Overture, "America," Schrepell-By Card's orchestra.

Card's orchestra.
Duet-By Mrs. Schofield and Miss Hopson.
Closing ceremonies, audience joining in the doxology. ediction—By Rev. H. O. Judd, D. D.

### ROBBED BY NEGROES. A Tenmster's Story of How He and \$127 Parted Company.

Bainbridge, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-A white man named Reynolds, from Miller county, was robbed of \$127 by this morning, or at least this is the story as related by Reynolds himself. He is a wagoner for a merchant in Colquitt and brought four bales of cotton here to market yesterday afternoon, which he sold for the above amount. This morning, he drove his team to the railroad wharf to load up with merchandise for his merchant in Colquitt. While driving his team up the hill he was accosted by two negroes who had noticed him sell the cotton and put the money in his pocket. These negroes induced Reynolds, who is a vary corresponding transport. chandise for his merchant in Colquitt. s a very green countryman, to go back with them under the hill, as they wanted to show him a way to make some money in Miller county. When they reached a rettred locality under the hill they seized Reynolds and after an unequal struggle robbed him of his pocketbook. After accomplishing the robbent the negree field and Rev. ing the robbery the negroes fled and Reynolds ran up the hill to notify the police.

No trace of the robbers has been discovered yet by the police.

For the last few days the tramps have been replied in the last few days the tramps have

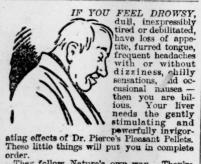
For the last lew days the tramps have been making if lively for the police of this town. New arrivals each day keep the jail and guardhouse well filled. The city chaingang is also constantly reinforced with new recruits from among these tourists. One of them broke out of jail this morning and before taking his departure, assisted several. fore taking his departure assisted several negro prisoners in an adjoining cell to escape. None of them have yet been recap-

## PRISONERS ESCAPE.

Five Broke Away, but One Returned and Gave Himself Up.

Cumming, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-The five prisoners confined in the county jail Wednesday night. They Worth Watson, Bill Tinsley, white; Press Bailey, Jim Lilly and Cicero Kiser, colored. Some friend or friends assisted them to escape by boring a hole through the wail of the jail from the outside. Sheriff Tinsley offers a reward of \$10 each for the capture

of the prisoners.
One of the prisoners, Bill Tinsley, came into town yesterday and surrendered to the sheriff.



order.

They follow Nature's own way. They're the smallest, the easiest to take, and the bost. They absolutely and permanently cure Biliousness, Constipation, Jaundice, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Sick or Bilious Headaches,

They're guaranteed to give satisfaction, in every way and in every case, or your money is returned. You pay only for the good you Nothing else urged by a tricky dealer, can "just as good" for you to buy.

## CLOSED THE BOOKS. MAY BE TWO MAYORS AUGUSTA IS AGOG.

There Can Be No More Registration Harry Dunwoody Is Nominated for the Arrangements Are Being Made To Wel-Chair by Brunswickians.

TOM LAMB, THE FEVER MAYOR, IS AWAY

His Friends Declare That His Term Runs Another Year - He Will Probably Be Collector of the Port.

Brunswick, December 8 .- (Special.)-What Brunswick, December 8.—(Special.)—What will prove a local political surprise at the polls tomorrow developed tonight at a large meeting of representative citizens of every element in Brunswick, at which Harry F. Dunwoody was nominated for mayor by a rising and unanimous vote. W. E. Kay was chairman and Fred N. Cartling according to the property of the property was proposed was provided by the property of the property of the property was provided by the property of the prope Oertling secretary. Mr. Dunwoody was nominated by F. E. Twitty in a ringing speech, followed by Mr. Kay, Oertling and others. Mayor Lamb's term was expected by many to extend another year. He is out of the city now and could not be interviewed. interviewed.

As Mayor Lamb is almost certain to be appointed collector of customs he would probably resign, anyway. In an interview tonight after the meeting Mr. Dunwoody stated emphatically that his nomination meant no political move against Mayor Lamb, as it was conceded that Mayor Lamb, as it was conceded that have Lamb's term did not hold over, and that he would not be a candidate for re-election, but instead would enter another position which he is seeking.

In reference to the municipal office, Mr.

Dunwoody stated further that his nomina-tion was not meant to have any influence against Mayor Lamb's aspirations but was simply to succeed Mayor Lamb, whose term expires tomorrow.

A friend of Mayor Lamb said tonight: "Mayor Lamb's term holds another year, and this nomination tonight is a political

and this nomination tonight is a political move against him. He is now in Washington, and himself and friends will be heard ton, and himself and friends will be heard from on his return. I do not think Mayor Lamb will resign just yet, and good attor-neys interpret the law that he has another year in the mayor's chair if he wants it." The situation is decidedly mixed as to the mayoralty. Friends of both Lamb and Dunody claim to be correct in their posi-

### INVESTIGATING, JOE DOYLE.

Charges Have Been Preferred Against

the Young Republican Postmaster. Savannah, Ga., December 8.-(Special.)-Charges of violating the civil service rules in using the appointive power for private ends, and general incompetency in the management of the postoffice, have been preferred against Postmaster J. F. Doyle by Henry G. Greene, a former employe of the office. An investigation of the matter under directions sent from Washington, began today before Postoffice Inspector Bulla.

Several witnesses were examined, and others will be called in tomorrow. The investigation, which is private, will continue several days and when completed the testimony will be forwarded to the postoffice department at Washington. Mr. Greene refuses to discuss the charges, but says they are by no means as flimsy as some people suppose, and that he has some solid facts which will stand the test.

## A SHOCKING TRAGEDY.

Lawrence Williams, a White Man, Kills His Negro Paramour.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)— Lawrence Williams, white, murdered Eliza Martin, colored, this afternoon about 6 o'clock, in a house on South Broad street. The woman was Williams's mistress and cause of his action is thought to be the cause of his action is thought to be jealousy. He left the house in a bad humor about 4:29 o'clock this afternoon and returned shortly before 6 o'clock. He entered her room, where she was at the time, and without a word of warning went up to her and drove a heavy butcher knife into her wight, broast

right breast. The woman is supposed to have jumped The woman is supposed to have jumped as if to get away from Williams, when he hit her a blow with the knife across the right arm, breaking the bone. He then drove the knife up to the hilt in her back and left her. She was found a short time after, having attracted a crowd by her screams, with the knife still sticking in her back.

back.
Williams escaped but the police are after Williams escaped out the ponce are after him pretty closely and it is likely that he will soon be caught. Williams is about twenty-one years old and was formerly employed as a motorman on the electric railway. No cause except jealousy is known for the murder.

## MUST HIRE A HALL

Osborn Is Refused Permission to Speak Out Doors in Savannah.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)— J. B. Osborn, claiming to be a walking delegate and deputy organizer of the Brotherwho was arrested in Atlanta some time ago for speaking in the open air in violation of a city ordinance, requested permission today to speak in the open air here. H was refused by Acting Mayor Mills. H's Atlanta experience has made him cautious and he did not attempt to make the address.

If you have catarrh, you are in danger, a affect your general health, or develop into

## A FLOATING BAR.

O'Connor, Indicted for Illegal Liquor Selling, Surrenders to the Sheriff.

Savannah, Ga., December 8.-(Special.) Edward W. O'Connor, white, gave himself up to the sheriff on two indictments today one charging him with selling liquor with out a license, and the other, with keeping an open tippling house on the Sabbath.
O'Connor has been doing a peculiar business on the Savannah river, where he has craft something like a houseboat, in which he goes up and down the river, stopping at the various plantation landings and to the hands. He is also thought to have been doing South Carolina business. was released on bond for \$1,000 for the two

## Through Sleepers.

Beginning Sunday, December 10 through sleeping cars Atlanta to Shrev port, La., by Georgia Pacific railway i Birmingham, Meridian and Vicksbur Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m. daily. dece-2 Worth Loses Her Tax Collector.

Worth Loses Her Tax Collector.

Albany, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—
News reached the city today of the death
of A. P. Smith, tax collector of Worth'
county, which occurred at 8:30 o'clock this
morning at his home in Sumner. Mr. Smith
was a very excellent citizen. He had been
sick a long time and his death is universally regretted. His death will be followed by
another election in Worth. It is not thought
there will be any hard fighting necessary to there will be any hard fighting necessary there will be any hard ngnting necessary to elect a democratic successor, owing to the crushing defeat which was administered to third partyism and republicanism in anat county yesterday in the contest for ordinary, when J. W. Price, democrat, beat Gardner, republican, and Lippitt, populist, by 500 majority.

BY. AN ADMIRER.-The young men composing one of Professor Toepel's class will be toasted at the Hotel Weinmeister by mine host, Mr. Carl Weinmeister. There is no more ardent admirer of physical cul-ture in Atlanta than Mr. Weinmeister. He witnessed the exercises at the Turn Verein with the work that he has invited the entire class of thirty-four to a spread at the Hotel Weinmeister tonight. Professor Toepel will be on hand with his class and Mr. Weinmeister will see that they are all weinmeister will see that they are all given a most delightful and happy evening in the spacious dining hall, which will be decorated this afternoon for the occasion. Mr. Weinmeister will be at home to his guests at 9 o'clock and the festivities will last an hour or two.

come the Vice President. WILL BE THE CITY'S GREATEST EFFORT

General Stevenson and Party Will Be Taken to the Exposition and Showa a Torchlight Procession.

Augusta, Ga., December 8.—(Special.)—President Patrick Walsh, of the Augusta exposition, received a telegram from Vice President Stevenson this afternoon saying that Secretaries Herbert and Morton, Senators Palmer and Blackburn, Congressmen Springer and Black, of Illinois, and other distinguished statesmen would accompany distinguished statesmen would accompany him on his visit to the Augusta exposition. They leave Washington Sunday night and will be in Augusta Monday afternoon and remain until after Tuesday night. The military of Augusta and neighboring cities have been invited to participate in the ceremonies on Tuesday program and as a second control of the monies on Tuesday morning and act as an escort to Vice President Stevenson from the city to the grounds. The greatest programme ever offered in compliment to any individual or body of citizens by Augusta has been prepared in honor of the occasion. Commissioner Stahlman has given consent for a cent a mile rate to all roads entering Augusta in order that the people

sent for a cent a mile rate to all roads entering Augusta in order that the people from everywhere around Augusta shall have an opportunity of meeting here to greet the vice president. Arrangements for the grand torchlight procession Tuesday night have been referred to the Young Men's Business League, and it is safe to say that this will be the grandest event of a like nature ever witnessed in the south. It is estimated by conservative citizens that there mated by conservative citizens that there will be at least 30,000 people in Augusta to greet Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson and the party.

### REVIEW OF THE WEEK'S TRADE. A Disposition to Wait for Congress to

A Disposition to Wait for Congress to Act on the Tariff Question.

New York, December 8.—R. G., Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade will say tomorrow: Trade of all kinds is waiting. There is no visible improvement, and, on the whole, the indications are a little less satisfactory than they were a week ago. The volume of business, measured by clearing house returns outside of New York, shows a decrease of only 12 per cent compared with last year, which is encouraging; but, as the statement covers the payments for the month, it may not correctly measure the volume of the new transactions. The the volume of the new transactions. reports from other cities show a hesitatir trade almost everywhere, with a decided disposition to wait until congress has acted on the tariff question. Hence, the days of uncertainty are likely to last until some

Wheat has risen a shade. The western receipts were only 3,577,281 bushels against 6,694,180 for the same week last year, while 6,694,189 for the same week last year, while the exports from Atlantic ports were only 427,484 bushels against 1,821,400 for the same week last year. The receipts of corn were unusually large, amounting to 3,227,771 bushels against 2,760,760 for the same week last year, and the exports were 689,066 bushels against 627,500 last year.

against 627,500 last year.

The movement of cotton was not en The movement of cotton was not encouraging to holders, and appearances indicate a larger supply on plantations than had been expected. The price declined an eighth, with strong evidence that the continuing heavy receipts are wearying to holders. Cotton manufacture does better than other branches at present, and yet it has not a very healthy appearance. has not a very healthy appearance

In woolen goods the sense of disappointment is very clear, and there seems no reason to expect a decided recovery until congress has acted on the tariff question. Several works have resumed during the past week and others running only to fill orders, which will soon be done. Some orders, which will soon be done. Some change is noted in prices, but sales of wool for the week have been only 3,747,500 pounds against 4,759,500 for the corresponding week last year. The demand for speculative pur-

last year. The demand for speculative purposes continues, and a large portion of the sales are of that character.

In iron and steel manufacture there are symptoms of improvement. The eastern markets are waiting. There is a feeling that the new steel rail combine will result in a the new steel rail combine will result in a decided decreased demand for rails and also for pig iron, and at Philadelphia and Pittsfor pig iron, and at Philadelphia and Pittsburg no improvement in price is seen. Copper is somewhat stronger, with 10½c bid, and the evidences of a combination of producers accumulate. Lead has remained unchanged in price, and in tin prices have been almost stationary.

The failures for the week number 386 in the United States agains: 271 for the corresponding week last year and 42 in Canada against 36 last year. For the pre-dous week, the number of failures was only 319.

the number of failures was only 319. classified statement of liabilities of classified statement of liabilities of firms failing during the last two weeks of November shows a remarkable decrease in the aggregate, and also in the amount in each section of the country, the decrease being about a third in manufacturing concerns and about 40 per cent in liabilities of trading firms. Manufacturing liabilities were \$1, 675.002. explicit, \$2.02.505. 575.027 against \$2,424.886 the previous week and trading liabilities \$1,208,445 against \$2,

## What Bradstreet's Will Say.

Bradstreet's tomorrow will say: "To those who looked for improving volumes of sales in staple, commercial or manufac turing lines this week is disappointing. Im pending radical tariff changes which it is proposed to put in operation within three months, while importers and others have or

proposed to put in operation within three months, while importers and others have on hand, owing to the prolonged trade depression, relatively large stocks of foreign goods, tend to further depression. Woolen and iron industries have lost the signs of reviving strength visible two weeks ago, and are practically without animation at bottom prices. Lumber in Justries are dull Existing heavy wheat stocks in the United States on record are due to beginning the season with unprecedentedly large supplies, not to recent receipts.

"Cotton is lower on large supplies and large crop guesses. All of the larger eastern cities report dull trade in all lines, as all industrial centers report an almost unexampled number idle and fuffering.

"At the west a few cities, notably Louisville. St. Louis and Kansas City, report an improvement in business, the contrast between the last named and Chicago, where some jobbers have been carrying customers since last spring, being marked. At the south, Texas cities west and Augusta east, report relatively the best trade.

"Exports of wheat this week from the United States, both coasts, (flour included) equal 2,558,000 bushels, as compared with 2,440,000 bushels last week. 4,440,000 in the week one year ago, 6,032,000 bushels, two years ago, and 2,641,000 three years ago.

"There are 383 business failures reported in the United States this week. against 298 last week—a holiday week—and as compared with 255 in the week of 1892, 380 in 1891, 481 in 1890, and 370 in the like week of 1892."

### HESTER'S WEEKLY REPORT. Movement of the Cotton for the Week and Month.

New Orleans, December 5.—Secretary Hester's weekly New Orleans cotton exchange statement, issued before the close of business today, showed a more liberal movement, the amount brought into sight being 35,400 ahead of the seven days ending De-cember 8th of last year, and 8,028 bales over the seven days year before last. The in-crease for the first eight days of December have been 18,794 over the same time last



year, but a decrease as shown from the same time in 1891 of 25,406. The excess for the first ninety-nine days of the season, say from September 1st to December 8th, inclusive, is 341,560 bales over the same ninety-nine days of last year, while the deficit, compared with the same pinety-nine days in compared with the same ninety-nine days in

1891, is 1,003,868. The total brought into sight during the rast seven days has been 468,318, against 372,918 last year, and 400,290 the year before, while the aggregate for the first eight days

372,918 last year, and 400,290 the year before, while the aggregate for the first eight days of December are 434,550, against 435,756 and 489,956. The total marketed from September 1st to date is 4,250,320, against 4,51,760 and 5,283,188 for last year and the year before respectively. From this time on last year the amount of cotton brought into sight was 2,782,603 bales and year before last 3,772,191. In other words, after this date last year 4153-100 of the crop was marketed, and season before last 4175-100 per cent.

The movement since September 1st shows receipts at all United States ports of 3,275,411, against 2,373,910 last year, and 3,204,-770 the year before; overland across the Mississippi, Ohio and Potomac rivers to northern mills and Canada, 373,214, against 247,595, and 639,501; interior stocks in excess of those held at the close of the commercial year, 350,278, against 29,282, and 490,883; southern mill takings, 250,417, against 247,023, and 227,730; foreign exports for the week have been 217,275, against 145,704 last year, making the total thus far for the season, 2,046,250, against 1,904,940 last year, or an increase of 141,310; northern mill takings during held to the past seven days show a decrease of 113,344, as compared with the corresponding period last year, and the total takings since September 1st have decreased 129,918; the total takings of American mills, north and south and Canada thus far for the season, have been 944,968, against 1,071,96 last year; these include 675,388 by northern spinners, against 802,393. It must be remembered that the weekly, monthly and season comparisons in Secretary Hester's reports are made up to corresponding date last year and the year before. Comparisons to the close of this week last year would take in one hundred days of the season, and to close of this week in 1991 includes one hundred and two days, whereas at close of this week in in the close of this week in 1991 includes one hundred and two days, whereas at close of this week this year covers only

### For that "out o' sorts feeling" Take Bromo-Seltzer-Trial bottle 10c.

ON CRUTCHES .- Mr. Tom Burney, the vell-known newspaper man, is moving about or crutches. A few days ago he had a hard fall and his left leg was badly broken.

## "Women Have Hard Times."

THE MINISTER who made this declaration from the pulpit knew the truth of what he said.

WOMAN'S LOT is a hard one socially, mor ally and physically.

MUCH OF HER existence is monotonous and filled with cares of sorrow. SHE SEEMS born to suffer, created for pair

and fitted to endure. IT IS fortunate that she is so endowed,

for she certainly has many sorrows and great suffering. THERE IS the mysterious development of girlhood, the care of maternity and the

change which comes as she grows older. VERY OFTEN, too, she is thrown upon her own resources, without protection, without assistance, and without a

WHAT A GREAT cause for thankfulnes it should be that scientific discovery has given her the best friend that any

IT IS "a friend in need."

friend.

IT IS a friend certain to aid. IT IS a friend for her girlhood, her maternity, and her later years.

IT HAS been the best friend to millions of women during the last twenty years. IT IS that grand, that reliable remedy,

Warner's Safe Cura. WOMEN WHO were weak, worn, weary have been made strong, bright and hap

py by its aid. WOMEN WHO felt despondent and melan choly have been made cheerful

and joyous through its friendly power. WOMEN UPON whose faces could be seen the expressions of care, the paleness of pain, have been made bright, joyous

and happy by its reliable aid. WOMEN WHOSE lustreless eyes have shown the beginnings of despair, have been made youthful by the magical pow-

er of this true friend. IS IT any wonder that this great Safe Cure has become so popular?

IS IT at all surprising that it is used so universally today?

ASK ANY woman of your acquaintance and she will frankly tell you what we now say: That this great Safe Cure has become so popular among women entirely because it has proven itself to

## "Her Best Friend"

ANSLEY BROS.

REAL ESTATE. REAL ESTATE A sacrifice—9-room, 2-story brick house, just completed, on one of the best streets on north side; lot 54x230; cost \$8,000 and owner offers for \$7,000 and says it must go. Must sell at once. Come see it. Your chance. \$3,000—Capitol avenue corner lot this side of Georgia avenue, 50x200. An extra bargain.

gain.

\$5,250-Elegant 10-room frame house, one year old, cost \$6,200; corner lot, 54x168, 2 electric lines, on south side city. Must be sold, owner going away. Come quick, \$1,000-2 3-room houses on lot 50x100; rent for \$16. Well located, 19 per cent. Can't

for \$18. Well located, 19 per cent. Can't beat it.
\$1,000-Nice 6-room cottage on East Pine street, near Courtland avenue. One of the nicest offered.
\$1,400-Nice vacant lot near Boulevard and Highland avenue.
\$1,500-4-room house and corner lot, south side, near in. This is a nice, cheap home.
\$65 front foot for prettiest lot on Boulevard. vard. \$2 300—Inman Park lot, 80x200, nice shade. \$2 300—Inman Park lot beautiful Peachtree corner lot. It is a splendid bargain. \$4,000—Ellis street house and lot, near Ivy

street.
\$4,000 for an elegant farm 8½ miles from
Atlanta, south of Decatur, 127 acres, 10
acres in grapes in bearing, 4 acres wild
goose plums, 4-room house. A bargain;
terms easy.
DECATUR PROPERTY.
Beautiful 5-acre tract'only \$300 per acre,
near Georgia railroad. A splendid investment.

ment. \$3,500—6-room cottage, lot 100x300, fronts railroad.
Wanted-Money to loan on real estate.
Office 13 E. Alabama St. Phone 363.

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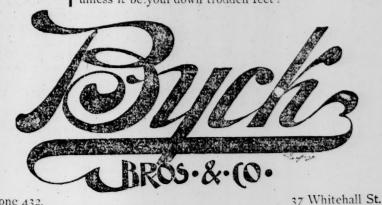
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GOODE & BECK'S REAL ESTATE OFFERS

Jackson street lot, 50x150 feet to alley, near Highland avenue, thoice for home; must sell

Highland avenue, there for no degrees quickly.

Highland avenue, lot between Jackson street and the Boulevard, 110, feet from through to Adams street, making double front or four good lots for only \$6,000. Nicely solded for and convenient to two car lines.

Johnson avenue, 5-r. cottage, next and new, near Boulevard and Highland avenue car lines, lot 4xx150 feet, \$2,000, payable \$800 in money or property, balance \$34 per month without interest.

or property, balance 834 per mean of property, balance 834 per mean terest.

Beautiful elevated, shaded tot 60x150 feet, between Peachtree and West Peachtree 125x469 feet,

A 500.

Chapel, corner Larkin street, 125x169 feet, with 6-r. dwelling, stable, garden, outhouse, etc., \$3,000.

West Peachtree corner Powers street, 2-story, 8-r. modern residence, all city conveniences, lot 72x169 feet on ear line, high, east front, shaded, only \$11,000 on easy terms.

West Peachtree vacant lots and some very choice modern homes.

Peachtree homes complete and choice Peachtree vacant fots.

Piedmont avenue vacant lots and homes.

Piedmont avenue vacant lots and homes.

Washington street, corner lot, 40x140 feet, east from on car line, choice part of street, \$4,500. Fullon street, near Washington, 45x100 feet, \$2,000.

Fullon street, near Washington, 45x100 feet, \$2,000.
Poace de Leon lot near Boulevard, very cheap for each this week.
Boulevard home complete, 12 rooms, 2 stories, modern, large barn and stables, lot Six. 200 feet on the best part of the street, \$12,000.
Kimball street, near Technological school, neat, new 5-r cottage on lot 48x150 feet, \$2,500. Will exchange for small farm.
Rome, Ga., highly improved and also vacant property to exchange for Atlanta property.
Plum street 4-t cottage on lot 50x154 feet, worth \$1,800 to exchange for a farm.
Gainestille, Ga., new 2 story 10-r, modern residence on best street, lot 112x389 feet, worth \$7,50, to exchange for a farm.
Gainestille, Ga., new 2 story 10-r, modern residence on best street, lot 112x389 feet, worth \$7,50, to exchange for a larm on Georgia railyoad or Central or Atlanta and Florida railyoad.
Alexander street business property at a remarkable price on quick sale.

Alexander street, lot on installments.
Powers street cottage, 3 rooms, new, lot 25x100 feet to exchange for lot with 3-r, cottage for the net worth \$1,900.
Farms for sale and for exchange, some of the best farms in the state and south.
Place your property with us if you wish it sold or exchanged

## Humphreys Castleman

DEALER IN

## Bonds, Stocks and Real Estate 13 East Alabama Street.

Richardson street, corner let 60x184, the finest lot on the south side, beautiful, ovaclooking the city, flue trees.

Jumper street, corner lot 50x 100 feet front, west side, fine trees, water, gas, curging, sidewalks, sewer and electric light; most desirable; right at Peachtree with asphalt naving. paving.

Forest avenue, fine corner lot, brick restdence with modern improvements, 10d feet

front.

Kimball street, two-story frame, all modern improvements, surroundings the very finest in all Atlanta; a splendid home.

Third street, a beautiful lot, elevated, between the Feachtrees, 60x150, a corner—a gem for a home: see it.

Richardson street, near Windsor, lot 50x295, Juniper street, at Peachtree, 50x200 and 100x200; very choice.

Spring, street, close in, lot 100x200; finely improved. A bargain. Terms easy.

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Offers many inducements to the suburban investor or home-sackers, who desires to

## Home with a Large Lot

and have all the advantages of the city without being burdened with taxes and other city expenses. It is within a few minutes' of the center of the city by the Decatur electric car line. The car service is unexcelled, neighborhood unsurpassed.

## (NO SMALL LOTS, 50x150.)

IMPROVEMENTS PERPETUAL, Churches, Schools,

Postoffice Stores, markets, all within easy reach.
The most beautiful building sites to be found in the suburbs of Atlanta. It will pay you to investigate. Call at office of

THE UNION SQUARE LAND COMPANY, 40 MARIETTA ST.

W. A. OSEORN. J. R. FORRESTER. OSBORN & FORRESTER.

REAL ESTATE, Loans and General Brokers. No. 7 North Pryor Street,

Have \$10,000 to buy good notes running from 6 to 12 months. Money in the bank.

We have on hand quite a variety of real estate, and, we think, a few bargains. Would like to exchange some partially improved central property for resident north side property. Have some fine radiroad frontinge and suburban property, with good transportation facilities.

OSEGEN A FOREMENTED

OSBORN & FORRESTER, No. 7 North Pryor Street. 7t.

Walker Dunson

BEAL ESTATE SALES

## Northen & Dunson

PURCHASE MONEY NOTES-We have some customers who want to buy several thousand dollars of first-class purchase money notes, and we can also place of negotiate at thee choice loans for 1 year on improved Albada real estate. n improved Atlanta real estate. \$4,500 FOR WEST PEACHTREE LOT, based for West PEACHIREE LOT, bx200 feet to an after, near Linden avenue. WANTED—A customer for the hand-somest elevated lot, 100x112, on West Peach-tree street, with an east front, covered with oak grove and nicely terraced. Call/and let us tell you about it oak grove and need, us tell you about it. NORTHEN & DUNSON.

W. M. Scott & Co., Real Estate Agents, No 14 North Pryor Street, Kimball House Entrance.

ARE YOU PAYING RENT?—Look at this:
North side, new and modern 7-room house,
with gas, water and all conveniences, on
large for, running through from street to
street. Only half block from electric cars
and in a section that is being built up more
rapidly and with a befree class of houses
than any other part of the city. Now listen:
We will sell part of this as follows: Pree,
\$4,000, 5-year mortgane \$2,000, palance only
\$200 cash, balance \$50 a month without
interest. Let us show you this. W. M.
Scott & Co.

\$4,000, 5-year morigane \$2,000, belance only \$200 cash, balance \$30 a month without interest. Let us show you this. W. M. Scott & Co.

SOUTH SIDE—Go look at the new 8-room house, corner Georgia avenue and Pulliam street. No better built nor nicer finished house anywhere every possible convenience; paved street, e.ect.c. cars at door and two other lines just one block away on each side. The most descrable property in the city at the price and on such remarkably easy terms, v.z.; \$5,150; \$650 cash, assume \$2,500 5-year mortrage and \$10 a month for fifty months. W. M. Scott & Co.

RAILROAD MAN—Will sell you a choice 3-room house, destrable location on good street, one block from Marletta street, near 8chool of Technology, siewalk down, for \$1,600; \$100 cash and \$10.66 a month. W. M. Scott & Co.

HIGHLAND AVENUE—Good 4-room house, lot 54x18s, all improvements down, electric cats in front: \$2,000 on monthly payments. W. M. Scott & Co.

RENTING—PROPERTY—Near In, 14-room house, rented for \$34 per month, room on lot for another house; splendid renting location, \$2,700. W. M. Scott & Co.

## FOR SALE.

A rare bargain can now be had in 3,000 acres of valuable improved farm land located at a and bounded by the banks of two rivers: 500 acres well set in bermuda grass from which 3 to 5 tons of hay can be cut per acre and the hay finds ready sale at good prices. The land

The owner of this fine body of land is com pelled to sell and puts the price that will find a buyer able to take the whole body and pay the money for it.

is heavily timbered with oak and hickory.

I have made an arrangement by which half of the purchase money can run for one and

two years at 8 per cent per annum. This land con be bought at \$5.50 per acre Money must be awfully tight and times fearfully hard if no one is found to buy the bargain. For further information address or call

> ISAAC LIEBMAN. 28 Phachtree St., Atlanta, Ga.

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14 Wall Street, Kimball House.

I have FOR RENT a delightfully cozy gem

## Peachtree St.

near Major Mims's residence
I have for rent on West Peachtree a splendrd S-room residence, cor. Howard st.
I will rent to an approved tenant the magnificent home of Hon. Hoke Smith, on West Peachtree. Peachtree.

If you want to rent consult my list.

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GEORGE WARE, No. 2. Broad St.

GEORGE WARE, No. 2. Broad St.

56 ACRES nine miles from city, one mile from
Manceal, 5-roon house, orchard; wait excanage for city property or nouse and a
few acres in sinth lowa.

207 ACRES near Cathona, variey land, level,
very productive, two-story, nine-room dwellsing and very large, new barm; no bester
place in Georgia; for said or exchange for
city property worth the money. Price,
84,000.

150 ACRES sixteen miles from Atlanta, onedualf mile from Monk station, on A. and W.
P. 'R. R.; new 4-r. house, good barm, five
good onthouses and two tensus houses, good
orchard, 12 acres bottom, 30 acres woods,
balance in pasture and cuffivation; only
\$1,500.

400 ACRES good land, lies well, the neigh-

\*1,500. ACRES good land, lies well, the neighborhood., Forced sale. Come and see about (1-82,750. 150 ACRES, Carroll county, two miles from Whitesburg, 100 acres in cutrivation and 50 acres in woods; 24 acres fottom, good orchard, well, watered, 4-r. house. Pais is fine land and dict chesp. Price, \$1,250; will excharge.

exchange.

100 ACRES twelve miles from city, in DeKalb county, one mile from R. R., one-half cleared and ten acres bottom, 4-r. house; only \$1,000.

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NEW YORK-Brentano's, 124 Fifth avenue Fifth Avenue hotel news stand. CHICAGO-P. O. News Company, 91 Adams street; Great Northern hotel, Auditorium annex, McDonald & Co., 55 Washington street.

ATLANTA, GA., December 9, 1893.

Disappointed Expectations.

In a telegraphic dispatch printed in

The Augusta Hefald, we find the statement that "Representative Cabaniss seems to be much put out that Mr. Cleveland did not in his message make any reference to silver. He, with many others, believed that after the Sherman bill had been repealed and the new congress had assembled in regular session, the president would advise as to a silver measure. Mr. Cleveland's public utterances and promises made by him, led him to so expect. Mr. Cabaniss is further disappointed in the senate's finance committee shelving silver permanently, for that is what it amounts to."

This is a very interesting statement indeed, especially that portion of it in which an intimation is made that Mr. Cleveland himself or the authorized to speak for him, promised Mr. Cabaniss that the silver issue would not be dropped. It will be remembered that Mr. Cabaniss was the only congressman from Georgia who refused to vote in favor of silver in some form-the only Georgian who voted against free coinage and against all the amendments offered by the democrats to the Wilson repeal hill

This new development brings on more

It is interesting to know, even at this late day, that Mr. Cabaniss opposed the policy of his party and the wishes of his immediate constituents for the reason that he expected silver legislation to be taken up at the regular session of congress. Other congressmen from other sections were impressed with the same ideas. There is an intimation in the dispatch that Mr. Cabaniss got his information from Mr. Cleveland himself. It may be that the correspondent of The Augusta Herald misunderstood Mr. Cabaniss on this point, for it has been said that Mr. Cleveland has never put himself on record in any shape or form, in public or in private, as favoring the restoration of silver as a monetary standard, except as the result of a policy of foreign dictation.

But even if the case had been differeut-even if Mr. Cleveland had promtsed that the silver question would be taken up and disposed of after the repeal of the Sherman law-there was no eason why any congressman should have voted against silver on the floor of the house when the amendments to the Wilson repeal bill were pending. There can be no satisfactory excuse for or explanation of that unless those who so voted were really and truly opposed to the restoration of silver.

Even in that event, they should have remembered the pledge of the national democratic platform, the ringing declaration of the platforms of this and other states, and, above all and beyond all, the views of the democrats of this sec

Nevertheless, it is undeniably true that a great many democratic congressmen and a great many democratic editors had the impression left on their minds that after the repeal of the Sherman law, the party, with the approval of the administration, would then go forward and place upon the statute books such legislation in favor of silver as the best interests of the people and the democratic party might demand. Such an idea was in the air, and unquestionably It hastened the passage of the Wilson repeal bill through the house and influenced the policy of some congressmen who had every reason to desire the restoration of silver as a monetary stand-

We can understand and appreciate the regret which Mr. Cabaniss and other congressmen must have felt when they read the president's message and found the silver question proper treated as an issue that had been finally disposed of. Senator Gordon, for instance, must have read this part of the message with a pang, for in his speech to the senate, and in the letter he wrote in response to some criticisms of his position, he gave it as his belief and desire that after the Sherman law was repealed, the demperatic party would proceed to carry out the platform pledge with regard to the

restoration of silver. We can also appreciate such regrets as that which we printed yesterday from The Augusta Herald, in which the editor confessed his disappointment that Mr. Cleveland had failed in his message to suggest the necessity of taking up the platform pledge in which the party declares that it holds to the use of both gold and silver as the money standard of the country.

We know of but one course for the disappointed democratic editors to pursue, and that is to urge congress to take up the silver question as promptly as possible and restore the white metal to its old place, to the end that our currency basis may be expanded and that the depression occasioned by the pressure of the single gold standard may be relieved.

We know of but one course for the disappointed democratic congressmen to pursue, and that is to take up the silver question on their own responsibility, and do their best to carry out the contract which the party has made with the people, and which they have entered into with their constituents.

The people admire backbone in congressmen as much as they admire it in other public men. As John Allen, of Mississippi, declared the other day, it is just as creditable for a congressman to make a display of backbone in behalf of the people as it is for anybody else to display it in the interests of the money power. Mr. Allen's statement was londly cheered; and the people are willing to applaud and endorse any man who will take a stand in their interests and hold his ground against all odds.

This is what the people want to see democratic congressmen do. T'acy want to see their representatives show that they are men-men with backbone enough to stand by the people and by the party pledges.

Consumption an Infectious Disease.

When Dr. Koch pronounced consumption an infectious disease the British Medical Association addressed a circular to the profession inviting expressions of opinion on the subject. The theory was novel one, but 261 replies were received tending to confirm it.

Many of the illustrations given to sustain Dr. Koch were cases in which consumption had been communicated from husband to wife, or from wife to husband. In 130 out of 192 cases of this haracter the persons catching the disase had no predisposing taint or tendency. A man contracted consumption from his wife and gave it to the servant who nursed him. A young man communicated it to his sister, and she in turn gave it to a companion who had always enjoyed excellent health. A consump tive dressmaker, whose three appretices each remained all night in the cottage with her a week at a time, died of the malady, and her apprentices died of the same disease.

A recent report submitted to the New York board of health refers to the high mortality in that city from consumption in 1892-over six thousand deaths-as a strong reason for bringing it under the sanitary surveillance of the authorities. The Tribune in its editorial on the re-

fections nature of consumption, but it is naturally reductant to add to the terrors of this dreadful seourge by telling the truth about it. When 6,000 paffects are dying anqually in New York from tuberculosis the tim has passed for hesitation and science. The enforcement of sankary regulations providing consumptive but ents shall seen sion and that their siekrooms shall be systemat

ally disinfected, a marked reduction in the mortasity from tuberculosis can be effected. The New York board of health is considering the recommendations of this report which advises the establishment of a consumptive hospital, the isolation of the patients, and the disinfection of nouses in which the disease is known to

In Massachusetts the matter excites alarm, and a society has been organized o raise funds for the purpose of colonzing consumptives in the southern states. It is not likely that any radical meas ures will be adopted, but it is natural that the infectious nature of a disease which has caused the death of 6,000 persons in a single year in one of our large cities should excite apprehension and result in sanitary supervision which may in some instances be inconvenient and annoying to those affected by it.

A Sign of the Times.

A dignified religious contemporary be wails the alleged degeneracy of the senate, and gives a few choice senatorial quotations to show how the language of that body has been corrupted by the

slang of the day. In the recent silver debate a senator who had decided to change his vote said to another: "Say, look here, I have looked over my hand again, and I find I lack one card to make a flush, so I'm going to throw up the sponge." This drew from a colleague the breezy response "Oh, come off; I'm dead onto you," while another expressed his opinion of the whole business in the one word: "Rats!" Our religious contemporary is very certain that this dialogue could not have occurred in the senate in the days of Webster, Clay and Calhoun. This is all true enough, but it is also true that the speeches of such men as Morgan. Daniel, Jones, George, Cockrell and Dubois deserve, in matter and style, to rank with any that were delivered in

the palmiest days of the senate.

colloquial slang, it merely shows the popular drift and the influence of the fashions of speech adopted by the masses. In the days of Webster, Clay and Calhoun people read more serious literature than they read now. Even down to twenty years ago, religious works formed 50 per cent of the sales of the bookstores; now less than 5 per cent. In the olden days, when people read less flashy and light literature they naturally used more serious and dignified forms of speech, and journalists and orators then abhorred anything like slang. It is different now. The language of the slums and sporting circles has invaded our books and newspapers, and it is impossible to entirely escape its contami-

If our senators occasionally drop into

nation. Grave ministers, as well as senators, sometimes yield to the temptation to employ the vigorous English of the streets when they desire to make a telling hit, and the jargon of society is a cross between the chatter of a Gilbert and Sullivan opera and the talk of the prize ring.

Whether we shall go from bad to werse or return to purer and more refined forms of expression, remains to be seen. But it is unfair to measure the intellectual ability of the senate by its occasional slang. The silver debate made it plain that some of the senators of today would suffer little if anything by comparison with the great men of a former generation.

Too Much of This.

The other day, when Congressman Denson, of Alabama, predicted that the time would come when "a democratic house would remonetize silver," Mr. Oates said: "The gentleman does not seem to think that this is a democratic house."

Mr. Denson repeated his words, whereupon ex-Speaker Tom Reed ejaculated: This house is not democratic on the money question. If it had been it would not have unconditionally repealed the Sherman law!"

We are tired of these taunts from the republican leaders. But the democrats in the house have laid themselves open to this sort of thing by their failure to organize and agree upon their programme. They have relied too much upon their heavy majority, and their delay in coming together and uniting upon their purposes and the methods to be pursued have enabled the republicans to step in and fill the role of arbitrators.

The Constitution at the beginning of the extra session showed how this unpleasant situation could be avoided. If the democrats had met and agreed upon their line of conduct in a caucus, Tom Reed and other republican leaders would have been completely blocked. The organized democratic majority, acting as one man under the discipline of the caucus, would have expedited legislation, and carried out the instructions of the platform without floundering about in the quicksands of doubt and uncertainty. It would have pushed forward to the end in view like an army executing the plan of campaign mapped out for it by its generals. In the face of such harmony, concentration and unity of purpose the republican minority would have been powerless to obstruct and annoy, and there would have been no room for their taunts.

There is still time for the democrats to repair their mistake. All that they have to do is to hold a caucus and de cide positively and finally upon their course of action in regard to financial, tariff and other questions. Then, they will be in good shape to march forward, keeping in the middle of the big road, without any danger of wandering in unknown pathways. Then, they will be equipped for business, fortified against any attack, and their swift fulfillment of our platform pledges will convince even Tom. Reed that the democratic house is prepared to do its perfect work without dictation advice or obstruction from the other side.

The caucus will rid us of every pres ent and prospective embarrassment. It is the old-fashioned way; the sensible way; the democratic way.

The caucus is the thing!

What Good Did It Do?

The great English coal strike which ended a few days ago cost the miners, mine owners, iron men and railways, \$155,000,000; threw over 1,000,000 persons out of employment and left 3,500, 000 persons in a destitute condition.

And now the miners go back to work, gaining nothing and losing what they ean never recover.

What a disastrous mistake those poor fellows made! They realize it now. Distress gave death an abundant harvest in their ranks, while they waited for months in half-starved idleness.

It was hard on the women and children who lost their bread when the strikers quit work. The loss to the miners and their families is a dead loss It has plunged them so deeply in debt that they will never work out of it. The mine owners lost heavily, too, but they are able to stand it.

The history of this great strike is enough to turn all wage workers against such methods. Almost anything is bet ter than a strike.

The Bond Question.

There was some disturbance in the cotton market 'yesterday, and /wheat tumbled about in sympathy. There were rumors of exports of gold from New York, and it was thought that these rumors were responsible for the dis turbance. These staple products are both very sensitive to the financial situation, and the two together form a barometer that is almost an infallible register of certain phases of the financial

But why should there be rumors of gold exports at this time? It was freely stated by the financial writers and experts that the Sherman law was the only invention ever made on this continent that would cause gold to be exported; and the declaration was made that as soon as that perplexing affair was wiped off the statute books, we should begin to import gold by the million. As a matter of fact, we began to import gold in large quantities when the repeal of the Sherman law was a matter of considerable doubt.

But now the obnoxious law is gone and we are not importing any gold to speak of. The law is gone-and now there are rumors of gold exports-intimations that the American agents of the Rothschilds and other foreign bank ers will proceed to drain out our gold. And in this business, beyond all doubt, these foreign bankers and their agents will have the active aid of a very con-

siderable element in the east. As our readers will remember, our first and largest exports of gold during the present year were the result of a conspiracy to force a bond issue. We have called it a Wall street conspiracy, but it was more important than that. It embraced the leading banking houses of Europe. And it was a conspiracy that very nearly succeeded, for Charles Fester, Mr. Harrison's secretary of the treasury, had the government engravers engaged on the plates for the new

When the republican president put his foot on this scheme, then the Sherman law was attacked as the one great cause of the exports of gold, and the banks were so loud in their vociferations that they brought on a panic.

Nevertheless, the bond issue is still pending. If it can be brought about by exporting more gold, then more gold will be exported. If it can be brought about in some other way, then that other way wilt be adopted. The money power will never rest entirely satisfied until they have compelled a democratic congress to approve a new bond issue.

The Bluff Game.

Some of the manufacturers of woolen goods in Massachusetts are making a considerable effort to influence public opinion against the Wilson tariff bill. The Nonamtum Worsted Company has issued a notice to its employes stating that since its establishment, fourteen years ago, it has paid the highest market price for labor, and has never had a strike or a disagreement with those whom it employs, but that the new tariff bill would make it impossible to run the works without a reduction of wages. The company then makes this

statement: The influence and judgment of the manufacturers before the democratic members of the ways and means committee are of no consequence or avail. We are, therefore, helpless. For your own sakes, as well as your families, and for the welfare of the entire country, it is for you to proclaim and protest against any legislation that will place you upon a level with the cheap labor markets of the world. The blow is aimed at you.

This is a part of the old protection campaign. It belongs to the game of bluff. The employes are threatened with all sorts of troubles, and they are expected to get together and influence public opinion. It is a very cheap and a very thin method. If the interests of any section are hurt, it is those of the south. The capital and labor invested in the production of raw materials, iron ore, coal and lumber, will have to compete with the world, while "moderate protection" is still allowed other interests. Lumber, by the by, is no more a raw material than pig iron, and pig iron is protected. Timber is the raw material from which lumber is made. But these southern products are made absolutely free, and yet the interests that live by them haven't made as much fuss as one worsted company in Massachusetts, which not only has the benefit of free wool, but is still protected ran, and will, doubtless, do good service. against foreign competition by a mod erate duty.

If there is to be any serious protest against the Wilson tariff bill, it ought to come from the south. There are some complaints, but no such windy appeals as the one we have quoted.

Let the democrats get together and put the Wilson bill through. If they differ about the details, let them earry their differences into a party caucus and then settle them, so that there shall be no delay in getting the measure through both houses with promptness.

Backbone without the spareribs is what ome of the democratic congressmen need.

Some say the new tariff bill is for free trade, and some say it is for protection. The best way to settle the dispute is to test the matter by making the bill a law.

The Washington Post doesn't like the message. Being on the spot, as it were, Editor Hatton should have looked over the proofsheets. Time, taken by the forelock, is a gentle beast, but it is as uncertain a a Georgia mule when taken by the hind leg.

Editor Merrick, of Washington, rightly regards peanuts as the raw material of ; circus, and wants to know wherefore the high duty.

Editor Wilkins, of The Washington Post, a democrat whose principles are driven into him and clinched, is now editing the distribution of an art souvenir. This leaning to the sweetness and light of aestheticism shows that true democracy covers the whole field.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

While the revolutionists in Mexico seen to have overrun six states, defeating the government troops thus far, very little is known of their status. It is believed that they are merely hords of plunderers and that they will soon be suppressed.

Famine walks the streets of Chica says The Times of that city. The half has not been told. Many of the churches are now thrown open at night to shelter the nomeless, and the newspapers urge all of them to open their doors to the unfortunate

That Ann Arbor strike case, where a locomotive engineer abandoned his engine midway of the trip, contrary to an order of the court, and was fined for contempt, has been passed on by the United States supreme court. The course of the lower pure court. The course of the pure purt is sustained. This makes an engineer, or a company, starts who, in the employ of a company, starts out with a train, a party to an implied contract to carry the engine or train through to its destination or to the end of the run. He cannot wilfully abandon it in the midst of the journey and so obstruct

Fire losses in the United States and Canada for the entire year of 1890, according to The New York Commercial Bulletin, amounted to \$106,998,345; for 1891, \$137.716,-150, and for 1892 \$132.704.700. But notwith-standing the efforts made through disher insurance rates and otherwise to keep down the record, the eleven months of 1893 alone show a total loss of \$144.304,000. The full year will probably bring the losses up to the alarming total of \$156,009,000. If the figures of 1891 and 1892 caused consternation in insurance circles, this year's record will leave the companies in a state of mind, certainly. But it is not the com-Fire losses in the United States and Can of mind, certainly. But it is not the com-panies but the country which loses—and the loss is absolute and past recovery.

Says The Chicago Herald: "At the dedication of the Presbyterian church last Sunday among the subscribers to pay off its debt was a liquor firm, which gave \$50. Dr. Willis C. Craig, of McCormick university, Chicago, commended the firm for 860. Dr. Willis C. Craig, of McCormick university, Chicago, commended the firm for its liberality, but noticing a smile in the congregation he learned the cause and merely said: "That's all right." And why not? Why should not the money of sin, as the prohibitionists regard it, be made to serve the cause of Christianity? In all works of charity who asks a certificate of character from a dollar? It may have, been won or lost in gambling, it may have been a factor in a horse race or prize fight; it may have aided and abetted many wicked things, but it will help as well to pay a church debt or the minister's salary; it will buy food and clothing for hungry and naked children as well as a dollar fresh from the mint. There is no taint on a dollar to prevent its doing good." JUST FROM GEORGIA.

A Song of the World. 'World ain't what it useter be," you'll hear a feller say,

As he crosses of his legs an' heaves a But it happens, she's the best world that she's ever been today, .

An' she's whirlin' like 2:40 'round the sky The stores give bigger measure; The mines, a sight o' treasure There's more o' love an' pleasure

In the land. The skies is mostly sunny; You jingle more o' money, An' the brown bees bring their honey

To your hand! World ain't what it useter be." Of course

it ain't, because It's cuttin' out a newer kind o' way. It ain't got time to worry 'bout the kind o' For it keeps a gittin' happy on the way!

Brighter blossoms twinin'; Brighter suns a-shinin'; What's the use in pinin' An' whinin' through the land? Skies is mostly sunny; An' the brown bees bring their honey

To your hand!

-F. L. S. If Editor Cooper, of the esteemed Rome

Tribune, has not found his umbrella be this time, we will give it a free advertisement in the "Just from Georgia" column.

In Georgia. Ain't it good to be in Georgia 'long about the Christmas times?

Ain't so much on firecrackers, an' on bells with merry chimes.

But there's lots o' fun in livin' in the hills

Where a feller's got a fiddle, an' another's got his feet! Ain't it good to be in Georgia, near the roar-

An't it good to be in Georgia, near the roarin' chimney back;
'Taters roastin' in the ashes—jokes an'
hick'ry nuts to crack?
O, there's lots o' fun in Georgia—ain't a joy
that you will miss,
When a feller's got a sweetheart, an' that
sweetheart, flips to kiss!

The current issue of The Marietta Journal is brim full of local and general r The editors of that excellent weekly pace with the times.

One of the Merelful. Say that all mankind are brothers: Some must always work for others So, for me, may Fate still w So, for me, may Fate still will it-Rather eat a bird than kill it!

Chicago has the grip. This is a refuta-tion of the slander that she would lose it after the world's fair.

Barber-Boss, what's dis I fin' in yer

Editor (excitedly)-My scissors, by Jove lost 'en last August; give her another rake, an' maybe you'll strike my old subscrip-tion book!

The current issue of The Calhoun Times

A Lucky Editor. 'The editor's a mighty lucky fellow."
'In what way?" "Only lost \$40 on his big trade edition!"

Get Down to Business. in't no use in grievin' Over these hard times; Ain't no use in weavin Of your mournful rhymes.

Ain't a bit o' good in it; Neither bread nor wood in it; But the way to do— Roll your shirt sleeves higher up; Loose the brakes and fire up— Then, go steamin' through!

The Covington Enterprise-the paper prefided over by genial Si Hawkins—is twenty-nine years old, and is livelier today than over. Editor Hawkins is one of the origi-nal Georgia humorists, and one of the most successful of Georgia weekly editors. And he deserves all the success he has attained.

LIFE IN THE COUNTRY.

Dawson News: The Methodist preachers will find a warm welcome and plenty of yellow-legged chicken awaiting them here

next week. Calhoun Times: A flock of wild geese ver the city one day last week, I furnish fine shooting for our furnish sportsmen this winter along the Oostanaula river.

Walton News: Bird shooting seems to be the order of the day around here. The hunters can be heard daily. They say birds were never more plentiful.

Washington Chronicle: One night last week the high sheriff and posse went over on the Lexington road to arrest a pet red fox. Some one told me there was about ten men and forty well fed dogs. The fox after some five hours' chase went over Little river into Taliaferro county. the wicked would cease from troubling and the weary be at rest.

INCOME TAX AND GEORGIA.

Milton Enterprise: An income tax is a ust tax. The people demand a law levying

LaGrange Graphic: It seems an individ-ual income tax has been abandoned for the present. The money power rules in con-

gress, but not righteously. seess, but not righteously.

Savannah News: As a matter of fact will not a tax on the incomes of corporations be a tax upon poor people as well as the rich? The great majority of poor people have their savings in corporations. Their little properties are in bonds and stocks. A tax on the incomes of corporations, therefore, would be a tax upon tax upon the face would be a tax upon the face w fore, would be a tax upon the lncomes of some poor and some rich people. Many poor and many rich people would escape the tax altogether. If there is to be an income tax, it would be more just to tax individual incomes, because only those able to pay the tax would be reached.

BALLOT REFORM AND GEORGIA.

Sparta Ishmaelite: The politician in the legislature will not likely consent to the adoption of the Australian ballot law. It might not serve their ends.

Washington Chronicle: There is hardly any measure this state needs like ballot reform. Nearly all other reforms depend upon it. The need of it is shown in nearly every important measure discussed in the legislature. It seems to be the hardest of all to pass, and that only shows how much it is needed. Shall Georgia be the only state which passes no such law? We need it more than other states, for the way in which we are cut up into counties makes our apportionment throw power into the hands of ignorant men who can be con trolled by demagogues. The legislature can do nothing so important as to pass a measure of ballot reform. We repeat that no state in the union needs ballot re-

form as does Georgia. GEORGIA AND STATE BANKS.

Monroe Advertiser: The platform demands that the law imposing 10 per cent tax on state banks be repealed. Let congress do that.

gress do that.

Calhoun Times: The present 10 per cent tax on state banks will in all probability be repealed. Mr. Cleveland in his message made no reference whatever to this matter. made no reterence whatever to this matter.

Albany Herald: Those who expected an endorsement of the repeal of the state bank tax by the president will be disappointed. The message is silent upon this subject, and, in view of the fact that the democratic party leaders urged the president to give the proposed repeal of the tax on state bank issues his endorsement, and expected that he would do so, his failure to even refer to it is significant.

### TIMELY TOPICS DISCUSSED.

If every member of the Georgia legislature could talk with Colonel C. P. Goodyear, of Brunswick, there would not be a single vote against the bill establishing a state board of health. That bill was tabled in the house yesterday, but will probably have one more chance today. That Georgia should have a state board of health there can be to doubt; and it is sincerely to be hoped that some legislation on that line will be enacted by this legislature and that the governor and the state will not be left helpless to prevent a repetition of the terrible experience of this year.

If any man doubts the necessity of some such measure let him talk with somehood who has gone through an epidemic experience. Those of us who have not cannot begin to realize what it means. Even the people who have been compelled to leave their homes and go to places of safety cannot appreciate all the terrors and desolation of

Colonel Goodyear has just come up from Brunswick after a siege of 108 days of yellow fever epidemic. He came with his heart overflowing with gratitude to the outside world for all that has been do wick during those days of terror, and filled, to, with hope for the future based on the confidence that the legislature of Georgia would adopt some measure to prevent the possibility of a recurrence of that terrible visitation, either to Brunswick or to any other part of the state.

"And when on the floor of the house I heard that board of health bill ridiculed—when I heard it fought by members who put a few dollars above human life, it was more than I could stand," said the man who has, with a few others, borne the burdens of the epidemic of 1893.

"I have been through two epidemics," said Colonel Goodyear last night, "in 1876 and in 1893. The terrors of it all I cannot begin to tell. Nobody who has not been through it can realize what it is: God grant we may never have to experience another!
"I came here firm in the belief that the legislature would do all in its power to prevent a repetition of those experiences, either to the people of Brunswick or of any other town or city in Georgia. They have it in their power to do that. Prevention—that's what is needed; and that is what the bill of Judge Mershon provided for, Judge Mer-shon made a gallant fight for his bill. There should not have been any question of the passage of the bill or any opposition to it, in my opinion. I am criticising nobody, but I do not think there is any ground what ever for opposition to a measure which is so clearly for the benefit of all the people of the state.

'Prevention-that's the keynote. That is what this bill provides and that is what we need a state board of health for. It will not interfere with the working of the United States marine hospital service at all—not in the least. The government cannot take hold until epidemic conditions exist; what we need and what this bill provides is some method to prevent these ditions existing. The marine hospital service takes hold where epidemic conditions exist and take hold quickly. We aid not want to supersede them at all, but the cry-ing need is some measure of prevention.

"There are no health laws in Georgia, or if any they are valueless for the prevention of disease. What we need is a health office with power to put into immediate effect all methods necessary to prevent any of the terribly contagious or infectious diseases getting a foothold. It is folly to talk of stamping out diseases of this nature. Let them once get a foothold and it is only a question of how much material they may have to feed upon, mater so much who you have on your health board, but you must have a good, competent health officer possessing executive ability and having at his command enough money to carry into effect preventions

"Can the introduction of yellow fever be prevented? Oh, yes-most decidedly, yes. I have been through two epidemics and I know of what I speak. In 1876 it could have know of what I speak. In 1876 it could have been prevented in Brunswick absolutely and entirely if we had had a health law. There is no question but pilots brought two vessels into port and to the wharves, having infection aboard. Four men died on one, six on the other before there was a case in town. The vessels were allowed to dump their ballast on the wharves—any sort of a health law would have prevented their that and would have prevented the a health law would have prevented the importation of the disease in 1876. A state health board would have established regulations that would have prevented the importation of the disease in 1893, and would have prevented conditions that permitted it to spread.

it to spread. "But if you desire further testimony as to the ability of health officers you have to the ability of health officers you have only to look at the cases of Florida and New York. After the epidemics of I887 and 1888, the legislature of Florida created a health board with a health officer at its head—the same sort of a law we want here. Dr.Porter was made state health officer and he has absolutely prevented three epidemics since 1888. New York has, perhaps, the most perfect health laws in this country. The last visitation of yellow fever there was in 1871. After that they passed strong health laws and have had a health officer in charge, and though they have had yellow fever in the port of New York every year, it has never assumed epidemic conditions.

There is absolutely no doubt of the ability to prevent the introduction and spread of the disease.

"In the argument on this bill, its opponents dwelt on the splendid service of the marine hospital service in taking hold of an epidemic. All that is true. But that isn't the point at all. What we need—and it is the need of every man, woman and child in Georgia—is a law, and machinery to make it effective, that will keep out disease; will prevent epidemic conditions from arising. There is no moment when the government will not exert its utmost efforts to mitigate epidemic disease when it is found to exist; but under the present United States legislation there is no provision by which preventive measures can be adopted by the United States government.

"The genius and spirit of our laws are in heartern was a service when it is the control of the co

"The genius and spirit of our laws are in harmony with the idea of a state health board which shall adopt all preventive

board which shall adopt all preventive measures in their power, and call upon the United States government only when epidemic conditions exist.

"If an epidemic affecting the cattle, sheep and horses of this state was existing today, there would not be an hour's delay in passing in either house proper legislation to protect this class of property. We educate our children at vast expense to the state, and submit them to the dangers of pestilence by failure to provide proper preventive remedies against preventible diseases."

In discussing political matters in Georgia yesterday Senator Clarence Wilson said that in his opinion there would be some lively times in the second congressional dis-

that in his opinion there would be some lively times in the second congressional district next year.

"I think it is apparent to the most casual observer," said he, "that there will be very serious opposition to the renomination of Mr. Russell. In what is known as the upper end of the district there are several gentlemen who would make very able representatives in congress. Major Wooten, of Albany, is a very strong man, but I understand that on account of ill health he will hardly care to enter the political arena next year. Judge Guerry is also a very popular man and would be very strong at any time for any office within the gift of the people, but I think Judge Guerry has entered into the practice of law fin good earnest and has eschewed politics for the present at least. I think that Judge Griggs is at this time the most available material in our end of the district out of which to make congressional timber. Judge Griggs is in many respects the best equipped man I know of. He hast few equals on the stump, is acknowledged to be a ready dehater, is very popular with the neople, and has made considerable reputation in the district by reason of the course he pursued last year throughout the district. I am Informed that Judge Griggs is very ropular

## WORK FOR '94.

### The Bridge Committee Will Be One of the Most Important.

BROAD STREET BRIDGE TO BE BUILT.

and the One Over the Railroad Tracks on Jones Avenue-The Alabama Street Extension to Be Started.

The make-up of the bridge committee of the general council of Atlanta for 1894 is just now one of the absorbing themes with the members of the present council and the gentlemen who will be sworn in next Jan-

The present indications are that that committee will be one of the most important mmittees of the next general council.

Only a few years ago the bridge commit was not considered of any importance and no one was angling for a place on it. But now the committee has sprung into prominence, a position given it first by the building of the Forsyth street bridge, and

building of the Forsyth street bridge, and as the necessity for more bridges has been made so apparent a place on the committee is a position every member of the general council who has given committee berths a study is something greatly desired.

During the year 1894 bridge building will be one of the most important items on the list of public improvements in the city of Atlanta, and as every member of the general council has a desire to make a reputation during his term all of them are fishing

tion during his term all of them are fishing for a place on the committee.

That a large sum of money will be expended by that committee or placed to its credit when the apportionments for 1894 are made by the general council the most case. credit when the apportionments for 1894 are made by the general council the most casual observer is willing to assert. The physical make-up of Atlanta is such as to require many bridges in order that the residents of more than one section of the city may be brought into touch with each other and into easy accessibility to the very heart of the city. For years the guiches, made by the railroads passing through the city, were deplored by all and many a ward politician has passed more than one night studying out a plan by which he could immortalize himself in surmounting the obstacles to quick travel by the railroad tracks and the constant, never-ending trains at the crossings and the great danger to pedestrians by these trains.

e trains.
e question of bridges over the gulches The question of bridges over the gulches was discussed for many years, but when the matter of the cost of the bridges was taken up the building was abandoned because of the great amount of money necessary to do the work.

And thus it stood until a year ago when a general council, composed not only of the business men of the city, but of the most progressive, com-

eity, but of the most progressive, com-pleted the Forsyth street bridge at a cost of something over \$100,000. When the bridge was started there were many who declared that the expenditure was a throwing of money to the winds, but before the bridge had been used a month even the most ar-dent advocate against it was sanguine that the dividing line in the city had been wiped away and became the most zealous advo-cates for more bridges.

away and became the most zealous advo-cates for more bridges.

The ease with which the sections of the city were coupled by the bridge brought the work before the general council promi-nently, and before the present year had budded the members of the bridge commit-tee found themselves besieged by people in the western portion of the city for a bridge over Alabama street. Then there were re-quests for bridges in other portions of the city, and the committee soon found that it quests for bringes in other portions of city, and the committee soon found that it was one of the most prominent portions of the general council. The committee went ahead working for more bridges, and when the present committee is dissolved by the expiration of the terms of the members, expiration of the terms of the members, the people of Atlanta will find the annual report of the committee one of the most interesting papers read before the body. They will find that the Forsyth street bridge was completed for less money than was appropriated for the work, and that it is used more than any other artey between the sections of the city, which are no longer divided.

That the Magnolia street bridge has been

That the Magnolia street bridge has been

That the Magnolia street bridge has been given a great deal of work:

That the Jones avenue bridge has been repaired and made as safe as possible, but that its safety will be made complete by the erection of a new iron bridge during the early part of the year, the work to begin before the year of '94 is a month old;

That the Bell street bridge has been given a new floor and a new lot of paint, but they it will be torn away during the but that it will be torn

year and a new iron bridge will take its That the bridge over the Central railroad, near Jack's old cracker factory, has been

And that a resolution has been adopted And that a resolution has been adopted by the general council ordering a new bridge on Broad street, the bridge to be made of steel and stone and to be a counterpart of the Forsyth street bridge.

All of this work is work of necessity and must be done at once and will require an appropriation to the bridge committee of many thousand dollars.

Apart from the Alabama street bridge, probably one of the most important works of the committee will be the building of

practically rebuilt;

probably one of the most important works of the committee will be the building of the Broad street bridge. The present bridge over the railroad tracks on that street is wholly unsafe and would have been rebuilt long ago but for the fact that the Forsyth street bridge was under the hands of the workmen when its unsafe condition was discovered. The bridge is now propped up by timbers and has been in that condition since Mr. Turner, chairman of the bridge committee, went out of the general council. All during the past year the members of the bridge committee have been watching the bridge closely and more than one piece of work has been done to add to the safety of the passway until the council of '9i could get at it.

But now the building of the bridge is proctically assumed.

But now the building of the bridge is practically assured.

At the meeting of the council on the first

At the meeting of the council on the first Monday in November Mr. Peters, the junior member of the general council from the sixth ward, introduced a resolution reciting the fact that the present bridge was unsafe, and asking for the building of a new bridge. That resolution was referred to the bridge committee and that committee, after a thorough investigation, reported in favor of its adoption, and at the last meeting of the council the resolution as recommended by the committee was adopted and

ing of the council the resolution as recommended by the committee was adopted and the work will be one of the first expenditures of the city in '94.

Then about the time work begins on Broad street bridge the committee will begin constructing a new steel bridge over the railroad tracks on Jones avenue.

"The truth is," said Mr. Peters, who introduced the resolution for the Broad street bridge, "Atlanta is making a mistake by

troduced the resolution for the Broad street bridge, "Atlanta is making a mistake by not closing up that bridge. It is by no means safe, in fact, I may say that it is actually unsafe. The bridge has no iron about it except what one sees in passing over it. The stringers on which the floor is laid are of wood and have been replaced more than once since the bridge was first built. Under the bridge are props of wood and the capacity of the bridge has been tested more than once, but fortunately it stood under the heavy load. I have seen as high as six and seven and eight cars on tested more than once, but fortunately it stood under the heavy load. I have seen as high as six and seven and eight cars on the bridge at one time. That is too much for it, and the bridge is liable to go down at any time some of these times under a load of that kind. I feel safe in saying that I have seen a hundred tons on that bridge at one time, and one of these days it will go down, and the city will be in the soup, to say nothing of the families that will be in mourning. The bridge is not so bad as to scare people, but it is not safe enough to stand. Atlanta should have a new bridge at once, and I'm glad I had the chance to offer the resolution which has been adopted, ordering the new bridge."

"What will the new bridge cost?"

"Well, you see the street is not very broad, although it bears a name indicating that it is. The distance between the sides is not as great as some people might think, ind there are no abutments and things of that kind to build. In fact, there is little to

do except to tear the present bridge away and build the new one. Besides that, much of the iron now in use there can be used in the new bridge. Mr. Clayton, the city engineer, has figured on the cost of a new bridge and says that one that will last as long as the Forsyth street bridge can be put up for about \$20,000. It might go as high as \$45,000, but he does not think it will. Then in addition to that, I have found that there is a contract between the city and the street car companies, which was and there is a contract between the city and the street car companies, which was adopted years ago when the street car tracks were laid across the bridge, by which the street car companies must pay at least \$5,000 towards the bridge. The idea of those with whom I have talked about the new bridge is to build one, using nothing but steel, iron and stone. That

about the new bridge is to build one, using nothing but steel, iron and stone. That would make a bridge which would be imperishable. It would stand there for ages and ages and would be a monument to the council that builds it."

The bridge on Jones avenue will be a little longer than the one on Broad street, but it will be just as fine. The city will have very little or no expense in the construction of that bridge, as the cost must be paid by the railroads running under it and the street cars running over it. The and the street cars running over it. The and the street cars running over it. The bridge will be of stone, steel and fron and the plans which are to be submitted to the general council early in the year show that it will be a very handsome and substantial pleee of work. The council has already adopted an ordinance instructing the railroad companies to build the bridge, and by the laws in force, if the railroads do not obey the mandate, the city will go ahead with the work and collect the cost from the the railroad companies. The bridge will cost something like \$45,000 to \$50,000, and when finished will make one of the main passways between north and south Atlanta in that section of the city.

Besides these bridges the Alabama street bridge will come in for its share of public attention.

THE "SOUDAN" AT THE GRAND. "The Soudan" is one of the greatest mili-

"The Soudan" is one of the greatest military productions ever seen in the south. That much may be said at the beginning, and it may be further stated that few military dramas are of the high order of general excellence as "The Soudan."

The big stage at the Grand fully accommodated the scenery and other paraphernalla belonging to the production, and the effect in this direction was, to say the least, highly pleasing. The scenery carried by the

effect in this direction was, to say the least, highly pleasing. The scenery carried by the company is, perhaps, the most elaborate ever seen in this city. Besides the enormous amount of scenic effect, "The Soudan" company has a number of handsome horses, who are thoroughly trained and do their part with wonderful intelligence.

But to the play and the people who interpret it. As has been said, it is a great play and a great production. It is strong in action, beautiful in sentiment and most effective in the pathetic parts. The plot of the play is well laid, and the story unfolds itself in an interesting way as the play advances, the second and last acts being especially strong. The cast has been wisely especially strong. The cast has been wisely The management have got to

selected. The management have got together a company in every respect capable of making a reputation for the play, and that is being done.

Mr. James Horne acted the role of Captain Temple in a clear and concise manner. He made a splendid officer, and filled the part admirably. Besides having a manly face and figure, he is backed by sterling ability and the determination to please, which he unquestionably did last evening. ability and the determination to please, which he unquestionably did last evening. The part of the solicitor was done by Mr. Horace Lewis in a satisfactory way. Mr. Alexander Keamey made an ideal villain. His death seene upon the battlefield was an excellent bit of work. Mr. Boaler, Mr. Harold, Jr., Mr. Darlington, Mr. Cody, Mr. Brown and Mr. Pierce came in for a goodly amount of applause. The Kid Spokins, as played by Eddie Morrison, made a big hit. Allie Hunt and Walter Lewis, who essayed the juvenile roles, were especially good. The women were good. Miss. Bordoy's interpretation of Neilie Temple was a fine performance. Miss Harold, as Cora Gray, the adventurer, did some clever work. Miss Albee, Mrs. Shindle and Miss Treat were agreeably recognized by the large audience present.

It is assuredly worth your while to see "The Soudan." It is all that has been claimed for it. Matinee this afternoon and night production at the Grand.

## "MAVOURNEEN."

Channey Olcott Will Appear with Pitou's Company Monday Night. This play was originally produced at the Fourteenth street theater, New York, under the management of Augustus Pitou, in '91, and had a successful run

September, '91, and had a successful run of over 100 nights.

The action of the play transpires in Ireland between 1776 and 1784, near and in Dublin, which was then the center of fashion, and was pronounced by many travelers, who had access to its brilliant society, to be a worthy rival of Paris. The epoch of the play admits of artistic and scholarly teratment. That the management has apprecised this feet is noticeable. ment has appreciated this fact is noticeable throughout the entire production. The scen-ery has been especially painted for this pro-duction, and, under the management of Piton, theater patrons may rest assur that the play and the company are all that could be desired.

### GASTON GETS HERE THIS MORNING. He and Patrolman Powell Coming on the Early Train.

Benjamin Gaston and Patrolman R. C. Powell are passengers bound for Atlanta on the Richmond and Danville passenger train which reaches this city at 5:30 o'clock this morning. They are thoroughly tired of each other and will proceed to sever con-nections in as short order as possible after

arriving here.

Powell left New York with his prisoner early yesterday morning. Powell had been riding back and forth between Washington and New York and he telegraphed Chief Connolly before starting that he was tired and warm were set. and worn out. He had Gaston, however, who, in his role of prisoner, was some com-

pensation for his two weeks' wait and one week's search. It was expected that Gaston would make a fight in the shape of habéas corpus, but as the requisition papers were ironclad proof and a fight meant nothing more than delay, he decided to come. It is believed that Gaston will be able to make bond. He has and is backed by men of wealth fluence. It is also believed that he and influence. It is also believed that he will shrewdly prove himself innocent of the charges that brought him back to At-

lanta.

His followers here are much disturbed over
the report that he pleaded guilty to being
drank in a Brooklyn police court. While
here he was an immuculate leader in religion
and preached two or three times weekly.

## AN OLD CITIZEN DEAD.

Mr. Edward L. Jones Passed Away Early Yesterday Morning.

Early Yesterday Morning.

Mr. Edward L. Jones, one of the oldest and most honored citizens of Atlanta, died at the residence of his son, Mr. Darwin G. Jones, No. 17 Linden street, yesterday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

He and Mr. John Rice, of Milwaukee, organized the old Georgia National bank of this city in 1865, and the Chattahoochee National bank, of Columbus.

Mr. Jones had been out of active business for many years, but he was daily down town, until about a year ago, when he re-

Mr. Jones had been out of active business for many years, but he was daily down town, until about a year ago, when he received a lasting injury to his right hip through the carelessness of the driver of a heavily loaded wagon. He was a great reader and few men were better posted in scientific matters and in the current important events of the day than he.

He had no taste for politics, though he was a member of the legislature of the state of Michigan when a comparatively young man. state of Michigan vicing man, young man.
Georgia was his adopted home. He loved her climate and her people.
He was a religious man, but had not been able to attend any church since his

been able to attenu any characteristics. His wife and two daughters are buried in Woodland cemetery, Milwaukee, and he will probably be laid to rest beside them. The late Judge John Collier and Edward E. Rawson were prominent among his early friends and associates in Atlanta.

DOWN WITH GRIP.-Hon. John Welch, member-elect of the general council from the fifth ward, is at his home in bed and has been for more than a week. Mr. Welch was sick on the day of the election, so that he could not leave his home to vote. His condition was slightly better yesterday afternoon, but he is by no means on the quick road to recovery.

## ISRAEL'S WOMEN.

Rabbi Reich Takes a Hand in the Popnlar Controversy.

JACOB WAS AN ANCIENT CHESTERFIELD

A Newly Married Hebrew Exempt from Public Duty a Whole Year-Paul Was Saturated with the Roman Idea.

Woman was the burden of the rabbi's discourse at the Hebrew synagogue last night, and from the temper of his argument, as well as the Biblical allusions with which i was reinforced, it was evident that he could was reinforced, it was evident that he could be safely entrusted with her championship. Instead of being the "lesser man," according to a well-known idea, Rabbi Reich advances the proposition that woman is the greater man, and quotes the Old Testament as his warrant for the declaration.

This statement will carry additional interest to the readers of The Constitution, in view of the recent controversy which has stirred the city, growing out of the big con vention which met in Atlanta a few weeks

A number of good women were brought to the front during the proceedings of the convention, and those who were not in sympathy with this privilege enjoyed by the fair sex were not at all meager in their crit-

An able sermon by Dr. Hawthorne a few Sundays ago reflected the sentiments of quite a large number on this question. At the same time it carefully reviewed the argument opposed to such an innovation, as n any termed it, in this section of the countries of the co try. As might be naturally expected, the sermon of Dr. Hawthorne provoked considerable discussion and several articles ap-

erable discussion and several articles ap-peared in the public print. The sermon of the rabbi last night adds another chapter to the continued story and lends additional interest to the situation. The sermon was properly the sequel of one delivered last Friday night a week ago, in which he dwelt at large upon the characteristics of the women of Israel.

He Goes Back to Adam.

'Has it ever occurred to you," said the rabbi, beginning his discourse, "how pointed and explicit the declaration is contained in the second chapter of Genesis, twenty-fourth verse: "Therefore shall a man leave his father and his mother, and shall cleave unto his wife, and they shall be one flesh. Morally speaking, the woman is the greater of the two, and man, to a large extent, is dependent upon her. Instead of cleaving to him, we have the statement from God's own word that he must cleave unto her. In own word that he must cleave unto her. In addressing our parents in the garden of Eden the man was not singled out as the favorite of God, but He addressed himself to both of them. In all of His dealings with the pair He respected them as man and wife, and accorded no priority to the which was not equally shared by the other

Paul Reasoned Like a Roman. "We all know the apostle Paul was a brilliant man, and a great scholar. He was a Hebrew of the Hebrews, and was familiar with the language and literature of his country. As a Hebrew, it must also fol-ow that he was familiar with the attitude of the Jewish law with reference to woman. He knew the exalted esteem and veneration in which she was held. I have, therefore, only one excuse for the belief which Paul entertained and that is, that having fived in the neighborhood of Rome for such a long time, he became saturated, as it were, with the Latin idea, and adopted the opinion of the Romans, which he appropriated as his own. We all know that women were never regarded in Rome with that degree of love and reverence observed by the Hebrews. A Hebrew woman was always allowed her own pleasure in the choice of allowed her own pleasure in the choice of a husband. It was supposed that her own judgment would guide her properly in making a selection, and that she was equal to any situation of this kind by which her future life and destiny was to be deter-

Jacob a Chesterfield. "In looking over the books of the Old Testament we very readily perceive the esteem and love in which the women of Israel were held. How gracefully was Isaac wooed by Rebecca. At first, after having met her at the well, and being enannored of her charms, he preferred to bring his suit before her parents directly, but they deferred to the superior wishes and pleasure of their daughter. Jacob was a perfect Chesterfield in his treatment of the gentle sex. How long and uncomplainingly he labored in his treatment of the gentlesex, bored for Rachel! At the present day if a man was required to work fourteen years man was required to work fourteen years for a woman of his choice, he would take such a requirement as his death sentence. But Jacob never murmured. His manner was that of an earnest suitor, who recognized the merit of the woman for whom he tolled and who would obtain her as a few toiled, and who would obtain her at a fair

tolled, and who would obtain her at a fair price, however great the sacrifice or the amount of labor required. And all through the Old Testament and the books of the Talmud, we find that Israel's womanhood was respected, and that the Hebrew nation looked up to her as a superior being. "The women have always been treated by the Tabbis with becoming galantry, who have recognized her potential influence and the strength of her mind and character." the strength of her mind and character."
He then went on to give in detail examples of female excellence and wisdom, dwelling

of female excellence and wisdom, dwelling at length upon the virtues in which she excelled the sterner sex.

Honeymoon for a Year. "Under the old Jewish law, as a proof of the reverence in which a woman was held by the ancient Hebrews, a newly married man was exempt from public duty for a whole year that he might devote himself exclusively to the welfare and entertain-ment of his bride. This lengthy honey-recon was one of rows satisfaction and was ment of his bride. This lengthy honey-moon was one of rosy satisfaction and was filled with every kind of gay festivity. No business cares were allowed to interfere with his honeymoon in any way, and for twelve months his only duty was the one in which his heart and soul were most vitally interested. But the period of his re-spect and love for his wife did not end by spect and love for his wife did not end, by any means, with this prescribed limit. He continued to love and venerate her as the dearest being on earth, and to give her, at all times, his patient and loving considera-

ion." Branching out from this idea, the rabbi Branching out from this idea, the rabbi advanced the proposition that every man, in duty to himse, and in fulfillment of the law of God should espouse a good and noble woman. "He who has never married is not a perfect man." This may not be a compliment to the bachelors, but I make the statement on good authority, and those who properly interpret the word of God will agree with me in this opinion.

Women in the Church. Reasoning upon the basis of the Old Testament, as well as the traditions of the Jewish nation, the rabbi went on to observe that a woman was qualified for any office in which her soul and spirit were interest-ed. "Were it not for our good women," ed, "Were it not for our good women," said he, "what would become of the attendance upon our Sabbath worship? The women are the great workers of the church, and experience has shown, that as teachers they are unsurpassed. In the Sabbath school throughout the world they teach the word of God with better results than men, and after all what limitation should be put upon their usefulness except that prescribed by their own individual merit? I plead in behalf of our noble women and I trust that Israel will never depart from her love and lovalty to those who have ever here fore. loyalty to those who have ever been fore-most in the sight of God."

The above is substantially the gist of Rabbi Reich's eloquent sermon. It was pervaded by a spirit of earnest and persuasive eloquence and every sentence that come with deliberate ate accent from the mouth of the speaker fell upon the literalization of his expression. cent from the mouth of the speaker fell upon the listening ears of his congrega-tion. It was an able and instructive dis-course, and as such, it will be widely read and appreciated.

NEWS AND GOSSIP OF SOCIETY.

Eatonton, Ga., December 8 .- (Special.)new social organization which has recent-A new social organization which has recently sprung into existence is the Ladies' Wednesday Eyening Club. The destinies of this club are ruled over by the charming Mrs. Will Dennis. Their initial entertainment was given Wednesday evening at the residence of Captain C. M. Davis. The first part of the evening was spent in closely contested games of whist. At 11 o'clock the signal was given to discontinue the different games, when the announcement different games, when the announcement was made in reference to the prizes. Mrs. W. B. Wingfield won the head prize, while Miss Minnie Powell and Mrs. A. S. Reid tied on the booby prize. On the draw it was won by Mrs. Reid. Mr. W. B. Wingfield in the gentlemen's class was awarded the head prize, and Mr. S. M. Rosser and Dr. Will Dennis tied for the booby prize, and Dr. Dennis won it on the draw. An elegant luncheon was served. The guests were: Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Reiß, Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Dennis, Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Davis, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Powell, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Wingfield, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wingfield; Missas Minnis Development Control of the Missas Minn Misses Minnie Powell, Leola Nisbet, Lalfie Davis, Mattie Edmondson, Helen Marshall, Lyra Reld, Florence Adams, Effte Pearson, Kittie Heid, Julia Davis, Carrie Jenkins; Messrs, R. B. Nisbet, Jr., Z. J. Edmondson Jr., J. T. Kilpatrick, J. A. Champion, Saer-wood Rosser, E. H. Reese, J. A. Wingfield, H. W. Davis, George Adams, Mr. Ryley, S. E. Dusenbury, Professor McDowell.

One of the quietest and happiest weddings of the season took place Thursday evening at the home of Mr. J. D. Frazier, in West End. The contracting parties were Mr. Ed L. Florence and Miss Susie Bell Clark. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. S. Y Jamison and was witnessed by only a few friends of the contracting parties. Mr. Florence is one of the best known and most promising young business men of the city, while the bride has many friends who were won by her charming and attractive

Miss Vivian West, of Richmond, Va., will reach the city next week on a visit to relatives and friends. Miss West is one of the most beautiful and charming young ladies of the Oid Dominion capital and has been a welcome visitor in Atlanta before, making many warm friends who will be girl to see her back asging. giad to see her back aagin.

Miss Mary Thomas, one of the mest charming and entertaining young ladies of Madison, is in the city the guest of her aunt, Mrs. L. C. Crawford. Miss Thomas will be in the city until after Chirstmas.

Miss Mamie Newell, of Charleston, is in the city visiting her sister, Mrs. L. O. Pow-ell, on Courdand street. Miss Newell is one of the most charming and entertaining young society ladies of the city by the sea and will make many friends during her stay in Atlanta.

Invitations are out to the marriage of Miss Eunice Williams, of Atlanta, to Mr. T. Y. Renard, of Nashville. The marriage will take place at the home of the bride's parents on Luckie street, next Thursday afternoon. Miss Williams is one of the most cheming, and outpritainer seame legical. charming and entertaining young ladies of the city, while Mr. Renard is one of the most promising and successful young busi-ness, men of the city of Nashville. Imme-diately after the ceremony the bride and groom will leave for Nashville, their future

Miss Laura Stevens, one of Chattanooga's entertaining and agry able young ladies, is in the city visiting her aunt, Mrs. Prentiss, on Logan street.

Miss Florence Childs, a lovely and beau-tiful young lady of Newborn, is visiting friends at 239 Woodward avenue.

Last evening, at their handsome home on Whitehall street, Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Chamberlin gave a most delightful reception in honor of Miss Chamberlin and her guest, Miss Pratt, of Anniston. A large number of prominent society people were present and the evening was thoroughly enjoyed by all so fortunate as to be present.

Miss Willie Peck gave a delightful dancing party last evening in honor of her charming guest, Miss Sadie Wyly, of Montgomery. Miss Peck is an ideal hostess and this party was undoubtedly one of the most pleasant of the season.

Miss Ida Slater and Mr. Benjamin H. Hubert quietly wedded at Decatur Thursday night. The ceremony took place at the residence of Mr. Marshall and was personed by Boy Mr. Gaines. Several friends the residence of Mr. Marshall and was performed by Rev. Mr. Gaines. Several friends of the young couple were present. Miss Slater is the very pretty daughter of Mrs. Mary Slater, of Atlanta. The groom is connected with the Bank of the State of Georgia. He is a very popular and promising young man. They will be at 256 Courtland avenue.

## THE HIBERNIAN RIFLES.

The Boys Elected Officers for the Year and Talk of Going to Augusta.

and Talk of Going to Augusta.

There was an important meeting of the Hibernian Association.

The chief purpose of the meeting was to elect officers for the coming year. The old officers were re-elected to a man, the election resulting as follows:

Captain, W. D. Ellis; first lieutenant, T. F. Hastings; second lieutenant, T. F. Ryan, After the election was over the members of the Kifles discussed whether or not they will go to Augusta Tuesday to act as escort to the vice president and party at the great exposition now in progress in that city.

A cordial invitation from Hon. Pat Walsh, president of the exposition company, was read to the members of the company, stating that Vice President Stevenson and party would be in Augusta Tuesday and begging that the Hibernians would come down to act as special escort.

No definite action was taken, but it is thought most probable that the company will go to the Fountain City and join the celebration of the company in the republic to the south.

It was an interesting and an important meeting of the company.

## THE CITY COURT BILL.

It Was Killed by the House Judiciary Committee Yesterday.

The house judiciary committee had an interesting little fight on its hands yesterday. It was over the third division of the city court bill.

Mr. O'Nell made a strong effort to secure favorable recommendation for his measure, but Mr. Martin and Mr. King opposed it. The vote resulted 11 years to 14 nays.

nays.

Had the committee recommended the bill it is not possible that it could have passed the house. It has been dead ever since Mr. Martin and Mr. King declared so strongly against it.

Awarded Highest Honors World's Fair.

# DRPRICE'S Geam Baking Powder.

Used in Millions of Homes-40 Years the Standard

Hignest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



ABSOLUTELY PURE

AT WHOLESALE BY THE TRADE GENERALLY.

## ONE MORE TIME.

The Police Now Have Charles Howard Charged with Robbery.

HE HAS FINE FAMILY CONNECTIONS

Howard Says the Police Have Ruined Him by Repeated Arrests-His Complaint. A Bell Boy's Grief.

Charley Howard is a young white man with good taste in the matter of dress, a fine education and the very best family connection. For several months there has been war between Mr. Howard and the police, and on one charge and another he

has been arrested three or four times in the past year.

Howard is now under arrest at police headquarters with the charge of robbery booked against him. He has been away from Atlanta for a week or two, the police say, and his arrest was the greeting he received upon reaching home yesterday. Howard says he has not been away. But the police declare that he has, and say that the purpose of his grifts away true to his did him. purpose of his going away was to hide him

self.

Several days ago a gentleman from Litho. ia, of the name of Roup, went to Patrolman Wimbish on his beat at the Kinkall and inquired if he knew Charles Howard. He described a growther has the officers. He described a gentleman of the officer's acquaintance of that name rately that the patrolman said he did know

Mr. Roup said that Howard had made his acquaintance at the Markham house and had remained with him for some time. He felt a thirst for whisky about noon, but as it was Sunday and he was not acquainte with the ropes, he could not get what he wanted. He says that Howard volunteered to get the liquid refreshments for the two

Roup agreed, and gave Howard \$20, as He waited quite a long while for Howard

He waited quite a long while for Howard to turn up, ne says, but he never came back. He then sought the officer and told his story. Officers Wimbish and Harper looked for howard, but could not find him. They say they have been looking for him ever since, but he was only found yesterday when Patrolman Walton accidentally ran acorss him.

Howard takes his arrest with bad humor. He says he has been arrested by the police on trumped up charges until his reputation has been ruined. "I have relatives who stand as high as any one in Atlanta," he said last night, "but I have been dragged to police headquarters and branded a thiet until I dare not go about them for fear that people will point me out and say there goes Howard, the thief." I never stole a dollar in my life. I've drank whisky and gambled, but I am not a thief."

A Fly Bell Boy. Detectives Looney and Cason last night arrested Henry Briscoe, a swell bell boy employed at a boarding house on north Pryor street, adjoining the fire engine house. A pocketbook was missed and Briscoe was suspected on account of his having access to all the rooms. The detectives were call-ed in, and they arrested Briscoe. He denies

AN EX-PATROLMAN'S LUCK.

He Was Dropped from the Force, but

He Was Dropped from the Force, but
He Picked Up a Neat Prize.

Ex-Patrolman Long, who was dropped
from the police force at the election this
year, has fallen into fine luck. He has
drawn a lottery prize of \$7,500.

Long was dropped from the force and
thrown out of employment. He did not
readily find work in Atlanta and went to
his old home. Yesterday he wrote to Attorney Hulsey that he had drawn \$7,500 on
a small ticket he had purchased and rea small ticket he had purchased and regarded the turn of luck as symbolic of the good that will come to any man who heaves the police department.

Children cry for Cheney's Expectorant.

## SHOES! SHOES



Shoes never were so cheap. Our stock is new and was bought at hard-time prices and will be sold accordingly. Come and learn the LOW PRICES at which we are selling GOOD GOODS.

## McKELDIN & CARLTON,

23 Whitehall Street.

45 Peachtree Street,

LAUNDRYPRICES REDUCED.

THE OLD "TROY" COMES TO THE FRONT WITH THE FOLLOWING ANNOUNC EMENT:

To Our Customers and Friends Everywhere: To Canform to the Price List Adopted in the Large Cities of the Country, we have Meduced Our prices for Laundry Work— Making

PLAIN SHIRTS, 10 cents.

AND COL LARS, 21-2c.

This is the First Change Made in Our Price List in Twelve years, and is done for the Purpose of In-creasing Business. Our Laundry is the Largest in the South and we are Better than ever Prepared to do Good Work.

REMEMBER THE NEW PRICES. PLAIN SHIRTS, 10c.; COLLARS, 21-2c.

TROY STEAM LAUNDRY.

J. F. BECK, MANAGER, COR. FORSYTH AND WALTON STS.

## NECKWEAR

Forms an important part of the outfit of all good dressers. Never, in the history of the world, probably, has this part of a gen-tleman's dress received so much attention, and never before has there been shown so much of beauty, taste and elegance in Neck-work as new.

wear as now.

Our reputation for keeping Neckwear of the very highest excellence is known and admitted by all Atlantians and all visitors We have now one of the most beautiful lines we've ever shown.

A. O. M. GAY & SON.

Hatters and Men's Furnishers,

18 Whitehall.

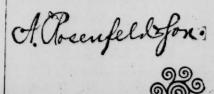
FOR RENT Several nice 100ms on second floor of Constitution building. Can be made into a suite of offices on changed to suit desirable tenant. Apply at Constitution business of



At our Store 24 Whitehall St., corner Alabama, we offer fifty choice suits

at \$15

that sold for \$16, \$18, \$20. Single and doublebreasted Sacks. See them in our corner window.





## COTTON'S BAD BREAK

Receipts Were Heavy and the Market Dropped Thirteen Points.

MORE GOLD GOES OVER THE OCEAN

Shorts Close Out on an Advance in Distillers-Money Is Easy-Wheat Is Weak. Government Bonds Strong.

NEW YORK, December 8.—Today's stock market was the most featureless of any for a month past and of the eight stocks traded in the changes, compared with yesterday's final sales, were 1 per cent or over, this being equally divided between declines and advances. Were it not for the engagement of a half million dollars in gold for shipment to Germany and the talk of other exportations by next Tuesday's steamer, it would have been very dull on the street indeed, but the gold movement was fruitful of discussion and prophets were not wanting to foretell a continuous outpour of the precious metal from American coffers into the European treasure chests. But the operations of the stock exchange did not reflect any of these features, nor was there any person or clique to be found assertreflect any of these reatures, nor was there any person or clique to be found asserting that the prospective gold shipments would result in any disarrangement of the financial situation beyond the remote possibility of an increase in the rates for. The gold which goes out tomorrow did not come from the subtreasury, row did not come from the subtreasury, but was furnished by the National City bank, of which the shippers are customers and of which in common with other of the associated banks, has large amounts of specie in its vaults. It is thought that Tuesday's steamer will take out a million dollars of gold, but beyond \$250,000 spoken for by Kuhn, Loeb & Co., there is nothing definite as to any future expectations, as sterling exchange is not up to the shipping point and could only, by operating in German exchange, that even the slight margin of profit permissible is made. Distilling was the leader of the market in point of activity of strength and was bought on was the leader of the market in point of activity of strength and was bought on reports that an increase of 30 cents a gallon would be inserted in the revenue bill. There was quite considerable covering in the shares by the short interest, which did not propose to take the risk any longer of the favorable influence of the congressional action suggested being taken. As a result, the shares advanced with only an occasional slight interruption, closing at the highest of the day and scoring a gain of  $2\frac{1}{2}$  per cent. National Linseed was also notably strong on purchases said to be on the Standard On interest, which is reported to have recently acquired a considerable amount of the stock, an advance of 2% per cent was recorded, the final sales being at cent was recorded, the final sales being at the top figures of the day. Improved trade prospects materially assited the rise. Delaware and Lackawanna made one of its characteristic moves, advancing 1% percent on the sale of a hundred share lot. American Tobacco was weak, and on sales of 800 shares broke 8 per cent. It received no support from the inside and was sold down on the belief that the provisions of the tariff and revenue bills would be made to include goods in bond. The grangers were adversely affected by reports of dewere adversely affected by reports of de-creased earnings, but the declines recorded were within ½ per cent except for St. Paul and Omaha preferred, which fell off 1½ per cent. Consolidated Gas declined 1 per per cent. Consolidated Gas declined I per cent, Wells-Fargo Express rose 3 per cent, while United States Express dropped 2 per cent. With the exception of the stock named above, the general list shows no change from yesterday's closing figures greater than a fraction. The worst part of the day was at the close, when, except for Distilling and Linseed Oil, the tendency was downward.

as downward. The railroad and miscellaneous bond mar-et was generally weak and lower. Government bonds strong.

Government bonds strong.
State bonds quiet.
Money on call easy at 1 to 1½ per cent,
last loan 1½, closed offered at 1½ per cent;
prime mercantile paper, 3½ to 6 per cent.
Sterling exchange strong with actual business in bankers' bills at \$4.84½ to \$4.87½ for demand, and at \$4.84½ to \$4.87½ for sixty days; posted rates, \$4.85½ to \$4.88; commercial bills, \$4.83½ to \$4.88;
Silver certificates, 63% bid.

Silver certifica	tes, 6	F/8 bld.	
The following are o	HOSIDE	bins:	
Atch., T. & Santa Fe.		Nat. Cordage pref	45
Adams Express	150	N. J. Central	118
Alton & Terre Haute.		Nor olk & Western	
			2148
do. pref		North American Co Northern Pac	478
American Express	701/		614
Haltimore & Ohio	7214	do. pref	22
Canada Pac	73%	U. P., Den. & Gulf	6
Canada Southern	65 2	Northwestern	105 4
Central Pacific	19	do. pret	129
Ches. & Ohio	19 'a	N. Y. Central	102
Chicago & Alton	138	N. Y. & N. E	30 %
C., E. & Q	7000	Ontario and West	17 h
Chicago Gas	6714	Oregon Imp	16
Consolidated Gas	128 %	Oregon Navigation	27
C., C., C. & St. L	38%	Ore. S. L. & Utah N.	6
Col. Coal & Iren	9	Pacific Mail	15
Cotton Oil	284	Peoria, D. & E	634
Del. & Hudson	103 %	Pittsburg	150
Del., Lack. & W	167	Puliman Paiace	173
Denv. & R. G. pref	31%	Reading	2136
Dis. & Cat. Feed	29	Rich. Terminal	3
East Tennessee	34	do. pref	15
do. pre	41.100	Rio Grande West	18
Erie	1436	do. pref	45
do. pref	31	Rock Island	69
Fort Wayne	150	St. Paul.	6454
Great North, pref	105	do. pref	118
Chic. & E. His. pref	5936	St. Paul and Omaha	3834
Hocking Valley	21		115
Ills. Central	0430	Southern Pacific	20 kg
St. Paul & Duluth	2655	Sugar Refinery	83 2
Kansa & Texas pref.	2014	T. C. I	17
Lake Erie & West	16	Texas Pac	816
do. pre: a	67	Tol. & O. Cent. pref.	70
Lake Shore	12734	Union Pac	20%
Lead Trust	21%	U. S. Express	5"
Lous. & Nash	51	Wabash, St. L. & P	714
L'ville, N. A. & Chic.	10	do. pre!	16%
Manhattan Consol	12:36	Wells Fargo Ex	123
Memphis & Char	10	Western Union	89 %
Mich. Central	10136	Wheeling & L Erie.	15
Missouri Pac	25	do. pre'	0. h
Mobile & Qhio	20	Minn. & St. L	10
Nash., Chat. & St. L.	7.3	Denver & Rio G	10
National Cordage	1984	Ed. Gen. Electric	31
Bonds-			
U. S. 4s, registered	113%	N. C. 49	97
do. coapon	115	Tennessee old 68	60
do. 2s	95	Virginia 6s	55 %
Louisiana stamped	96	do. pref	6
Tenn, new set'm't ss.	102	Alabama, Class A	100
Teau. new set'm't 5s.	192	do, Ciass B	93
do. Ss	74	do. Class C	93
N. C. 6s	118	*Ex-dividend, †Ask	

New York; December 8.-The announcement that \$506,000 in gold would be shipped to Germany on the steamship Trave today was not unexpected. As a matter of facwas not unexpected. As a matter of fact, it was thought the amount would be a million, and it is not probable that during the day another half million will be engaged, bringing the total expertation up to the anticipated figures. Sterling exchange is a shade higher today, which lends color to a report that one of the banking houses with foreign connections was arranging to send \$1,000,000 in gold by Tuesday's steamer. The higher rate of money on the continent The higher rate of money on the continent The higher rate of money on the continent is one of the main inducements to ship gold. The rate in Berlin is  $4l_2$  per cent, while here money on call is in greater supply than the demand at 1 and  $1l_2$  per cent. It is looked upon in certain quarters as a not unfavorable factor of the financial situation here, if the exportation of gold should not reach large proportions, and no fears are expressed that the drain will be in any way dangerous. in any way dangerous.

"The following is given us as to the facts in the Atchison case: President Reinhart did not go to London to borrow money, nor to sell collateral in the treasury, nor to renew loans, nor to adjust any difficulties about the guarantee notes scheme, nor to provide for January interest. He had developed a theory that the payment of the Atchison floating debt would be a remarkable good financial step, and had prepared a plan similar to that by which Union Pacific collateral notes were issued and the floating debt retired. He had made a 7 per cent collateral trust issue, and this he offered to loan banks; but, in their judgment, the price asked was too high, and Reinnart refused a lower offer." "The following is given us as to the facts

The Indicator says the street is The indicator says the street is not bothering itself at present about the tariff bill or the wishes or aims of the president. It is, however, getting in shape for a bull turn in stocks. Telling lies about first one property and another is creating a very large short interest, and, when the word is given to "forward march," the bears will help the first five points to will help the first five points to soon be

Chicago, December 8.—The noted board of trade operator, B. P. Hutchinson, "Old

Hutch," will again embark in business on the board. He will open an office Monday to dear in grain, provisions, stocks and "all other merchandise." Since his return



from New York several months ago his fortunes have changed for the better. At one time since his return the old man sold his membership, but a few days later he made some lucky trades and bought it back

Kuhn, Loeb & Co. have since cancelled their order for \$250,000 in gold for shipment tomorrow, and will hold it for next Tues-

The protective committee of the Savannah and Western Railroad Company's bond-holders have limited the time for the de-posit of bonds of that system to December 15th without penalty. The Daily Indicator, of Thursday, says:
A dispatch was received in New York

"A dispatch was received in New York yesterday from the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company that its income for November amounts to \$20,000 over interest. It has large orders from abroad, and feels en-couraged at the outlook.

"There will be better news than this given to the public ere long, and instead of 17 for the stock, don't be surprised some day to find the figures reversed. Tennessee is of the cheap stocks that there is big money in buying now." Dow, Jones & Co., by private wire to B.

Dow, Jones & Co., by private wire to B. W. Martin: "Stocks opened firm this morning, but irregular on a demand to cover shorts. The feature was the heavy buying by Cammack and Washington representatives on the trans-continental lines.

"Cammack brokers turned sellers at the top, and, concentrating on Sugar and Chicago, have both yielded under the pres-sure and remained active.

Martin: The announcement by Robinson that nothing would be said in Saturday's report showing the acreage of wheat is having a bearish effect. It is expected the winter wheat condition will be comparative-ly higher than last year, but at the same time it is surmised that the acreage is much reduced.

Wheat is breaking on reported gold exports at New York.

There are bullish private cables here from Paris and Berlin, both declaring stocks light and the tendency of wheat upward.

The world's visible supply on December 1, 1893: Wheat, 235,000,000 bushels against 220,000,000 on November 1, 1893, and 231,000,000 on December 1, 1892.

Exports-Wheat, 88,000 bushels; flour, 49,000 parrels; corn, 133,000 bushels.

New York Clearings-Wheat, 21,000 bushels; flour, 29,000 barrels; corn, 43,000 bushels. Receipts of cotton at the ports of 320,000 bales against 225,000 bales last year was more than the markets on both sides could stand, and the closing quotations yesterday showed a decline of some 13 points.

The spot markets followed contracts and closed lower.

Spots in New York were marked off 1-16, making middling 713-16c against 9%c last

Liverpool came over with a decline of 1-16d, making middling 45-16d against 5%d

Atlanta declined 1/4c yesterday, and middling is quoted at 71-16c against 94c last

Purnell. Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

NEW YORK, December 8.—The whisky trust attracted a large crowd in the final dealings and the stock was bought by prominent houses. The traders were also induced to bid up the price on assurances that Washington politicians have bought the stock in anticipation of the announcement of an increase of 20 to 25c per gallon in the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits. The remainder of the list was neglected, but there was some covering of shorts in St. Paul and Chicago Gas on the strength of the advance in Whisky. Sugar and General Electric did not show any disposition to rally. It is feared that the longs have been marketed in both under cover, making Whisky artificially strong. Western Union was firm on the late dealings, but traders took profits and orders of commission houses were freely supplied. The market paid little attention to the renewal of gold exports, because of the plentiful supply of money, and by way of emphasizing rates for brokers the balance fell to 1 per cent, with very little demand at that figure. Purnell, Hagaman & Co.'s Stock Letter.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Today's Clos'g bids	Yesterday's Clos's bid-
Delaware & Lack		168	167	167	167
Northwestern			105 8	10638	1051,
Tenn. Coal & Iron				17	16
Richmond Terminal	*******	** ** ***		3	3
New York & N. E	31	31	30 %	30%	20%
Lake Shore	128 8	128 8		12714	127 5
Western Union	89 8	8998	8918	89 %	89 4
Missouri Pacific		**** ****	********	25	24%
Union Pacific	2736	29 %	27 %	20%	21 19
Atchison.		20 %	21 2	29%	27.4
Reading	21 4	19 k	18%	18 8	194
Louisvide and Nash	51	51	51.1	21	21 4
North. Pacific pref	22 1	2214	50 4	51 22	51%
St. Paul	64 4	64%		6414	221
Rock Island	68%	6914	68 %	69	69
Chicago Gas		671	664	6736	66
Chic., Bur. & Quincy	79 %	7934	79 %	7914	79
Ame'a Sugar Refinery	83 %	83	83 4	8310	
Erie.	0.0	. 00 1	00 14	143	146
Am'n Cotton Oil	39	30	29 1	29 3	30
General Electric	34 %	3416	34	34	34

		city BONDS.	
New Ga. 3'48 21		Atlanta 6s, L. D. 108	
to 20 years 95	56	Atlanta 6s, S. D. 100	
New Ga. 35, 8, 35		Atlanta5s, L. D. 190	
to 40 years 95	96	Atianta 4 98, 99	100
New Ga. 4 28.		Augusta 7s, L. D.107	
1915108%	110	Macon 6s 103	106
Georgia 7s, 1895 104	103	Columbus 5910)	
Savannah 5s 100	1024	Rome graded 101	
Atlanta 86, 199211716	120	Waterworks 6s 139	
Atlanta 7s, 1904 109	112	Rome 58 93	
Atlanta 7s, 1899195			
RAI	LROAL	BONDS .	
fin. fn. 1897 97	98	Ga. Pacific, 1st.	97
Ga. 6s, 1910 102	101	Ga. Pacific, 21.	37
Ca. 6a, 1922 109	111	A. P. & L., 18:73.	83
Centra: 7s, 189 : 101		Mari'ta & N. d.	31
Char. Col & A. 98		S., A. & M., 1st., 15	63
		STOCKS.	
Georgia 145	150	Aug. & Sav	300
Southwestern 33		A. & W. P 65	70
Central 8	10	do deben	90
Cent. deben 15	16		

For 5 days. The Local Cotton Market

Local - Market closed quiet; midding 71-16c.
The following is our statement of the receipts, shipments and stock at Arlanta: 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 | 1893 | 1892 1642 896 1306 125 10374 10227 731 849 947 376 10155 10657 873 6655 1259 259 9731 10766 1370 467 1349 100 2162 11370 1010 531 400 567 976 11076 1465 320 855 6.0 10177 10676

7061 3768 6746 2338 ..... Atwood Violett & Co.'s Cotton Letter. Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager. NEW YORK, December 8.—The big crop people have thus far been right on the price such as the effect of large receipts would naturally produce, and that, after all, is the main point to be arrived at. Whether the crop will realize their expectations is yet the unknown quantity, although the movement has piled up largely this week at the ports, with receipts of 313,144 bales, against 256,000 last year, while the interior is 100,550, against 93,000 last year. As this market and New Orleans yesterday declined, although Liverpool improved, it was only natural that Liverpool should, in sympathy, decline today, and after opening 7 or 8 points lower here a further decline followed, carrying the market 14 points below yesterday, from which there was a recovery of 2 points. Our cables this morning said that Liverpool felt the influence of free offerings of spots by the south; also that heavy receipts were depressing the market, and that there was a general desire to seil. There were also reports here of a desire by the south to seil some of their holdings, but while some of the important markets are giving way a little, they do not evince any great pressure to unload. The situation, however, remains of a bearish character, because the supply coming into sight is far in excess of the demand for acthal cotton, and while we believe, with our idea .:s to the size of the crop of 7,400,000 maximum, that cotton is a purchase as an investment, even though it should go lower, which from present appearances it may, with a continued large movement. At the same time we feel timid, about putting forth a buying opinion, except that we offer our advice to those who are able to buy cotton as they would anything else and be prepared to stay with it, which the average operator does not care to do, to which extent, as we said a few days ago, the decline to current prizes discounts a crop even of 7,750,000 can only be determined in the near or distant future, according to the movement henge forth, confirms or does not confirm large crop ideas. The receipts of two continuers that been until quite recently.

The following is the range of cottonfutures in New York today: The following is the range of cottonfutures in New York today:

are t	36540 53880 52564 35692 33939 43284 255801	28603 218461 08ing	9079 35335 21891 15694 30274 36910 150286	1893 1069628 1105000 1115131 1135471 1135203 1159359	103057 10565C 108946 106571 106807
66146 51616 45564 46877 61502 320307 :	53880 52564 35692 33939 43284 255801	21477 28193 18331 41818 28603 218461	35335 21881 15694 30274 36910 150286 quotat	1105000 1115131 1135471 1135203 1159359	103057 10565C 108946 106571 106807
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61502 320307 : are t	255801 today	28603 218461 08ing	36910 159286 quotat	1159359 lous or	future
are t	255801 today	218461 osing	150286 quotat	ious of	future
are t	today	osing	quotat		
rleans	today	7:			
ton sta	temer	nt for t	he we	ek endi	ing to-
Il Unit	ted St	ates p	orts		320,30
ear					255,891
increa	80	********			64,506
			·	3,	30 4, 483
ear				2.	936,48
ıncrea	SC				201,000
veek	********				218,461
ear					150,280
incres	186		********		08.17
date				acce and die	040,000
ear.				1,	155 500
States	norte.	********	****		150 35
ear	Ports.			1	068 0
nortees					91 996
towns					219,11
ear		**********			200 271
ALCOHOL:					18,541
ncress				1	Obil Oak
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ear. ncreas				w wien L.	800,000
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	rativ Decention structure ar increasincrea date ear	rative Col December 1 our statemen 11 United Streamen 12 ear increase ear increase ear increase ear streamen 12 ear increase ear increase ear increase ear increase states ports. ear. ear. ear.	rative Cotton S December 8 — Th ton statement for i Il United States p ear increase veck ear increase date. ear increase sear increase sear increase sear increase sear increase ear increase ear increase sear increase states ear increase states ear	raiive Cotton Staten December 8 — The folious statement for the we Il United States ports ear increase veck ear increase date ear increase states ports ear increase States ports ear increase States ports ear morease	7.40 August. 7.50 September

American cotton afloat for Great Britain	305,00
Total Receipts at the Ports.	
NEW YORK, December 8—The following are tal net receipts of cotton at all United States since September 1, 1892:	
Galveston	657,09
New Orleans	961,06
Mobile	121,10
Savannah	606,73
Charleston	267,76
Wilmington	128,94
Nor olk	
Baltimore	21,24:
New York	24,83
Boston	32,550
Newport News.	17,670
Philadelphia	13,95
West Point	122,536
Brunswick	25,997
Velasco	4,108
Port Royal	29,868
	309 430

Hubbard. Price & Co.'s Circular. NEW YORK, December 8.-The receipt continue to oppress the cotton market New Orleans receipts for tomorrow are es-New Orleans receipts for tomorrow are estimated at 15,000 bales, against 15,000 las week and 12,000 last year. Under the influence of this movement prices in Liverpoogave way from 4-64 to 5-64 today. The closing there was flat at about the bottom fig ures. Spot sales are 10,000 bales. In this market the opening prices were 8 points bemarket the opening prices were 8 points be-low last evening and by 1 o'clock the net loss was 13 points. The market has been slow to decline, and an enormous quanti-ty of cotton has changed hands at each re-cession in prices, but the slow liquidation of wearied holders has brought about conof wearied holders has brought about constant seiling, and prices have depressed slowly but surely. The fact that the movement for the week, ending December 14th, last year was exceedingly light has led to the fear that the comparison of receipts of next week will be exceedingly adverse to the market, and the apprehension of this has induced considerable liquidation. The quantity of cotton coming in sight for the week is variously estimated at 380,000 to 390,000 bales, which is larger than had been earlier expected. During the afternoon the 339,000 bales, which is larger than had been earlier expected. During the afternoon the market railied slightly, but the recovery was feeble and the close fully 13 points below last evening's figures. The weekly movement in its proportions is astounding, in view of the reports of exhaustion that come from the south. Interior receipts are 190,000 bales against 97,000 bales last week and 33,000 last year, and the quantity of cottons. 93,000 last year, and the quantity of cotto: not much short of 395,000. It remains to be een how Liverpool will regard these figure:

NEW YORK, December 8.—(Special.). The continued enormous receipts are beginning. NEW YORK, December S.—(Special.)—The continued enormous receipts are beginning to stagger the faith of many of the buils in their small crop views. The port movement this week, which had been estimated at 285,000 bales, turns out to be 313-174, and the estimate of receipts at New Orleans for the coming week are 90,000 bales. In the face of these figures today's break, both here and in Liverpool, was hardly surprising. Our opening was at a decline of 7 points. The day was one of liquidation, the longs selling out and the shorts covering, but the pressure of offerings was heavy and continuous. In the last hour there was a rally of a few points and the close was steady. It is useless for our friends to ask where the decline will stop. That will depend upon the extent of the liquidation, which is likely to go on unless receipts shall show a great shrinkage. liquidation, which is likely to go on un receipts shall show a great shrinkage

The Liverpool and Port Markets.

LIVERPOOL, December 8 -12:15 n. m.—totton, spot demand moderate and freely met with prices easier; middling upinods 4:3-1a; sates 10,000 bules, American 3,550; speculation and export 1,600; receipts 18,6:0; American 1,2:00; uplands low middling clause becember and January delivery 4:15-6; 4:3-6; January and February delivery 4:15-6; 4:15-6; Ady, February an: March delivery 4:15-6; 4:15-6; March and April delivery 4:15-6; 4:15-6; April and May delivery 4:15-6; 4:15-6; March and April delivery 4:15-6; August delivery 4:2-6; futures opened easy with demand moderate.

Weekly—Sales 02,000; American 5:1,000; trade takings, including orwarded from shipside, 65,000; actual export 8,000; amort 150,000; American 19,000; stock 1,022,000; American 19,000; stock 1,022,000; American 19,000; orwarded from shipside, 65,000; actual export 8,000; amort 150,000; afloat 25,000; American 315,000; American 150,000; afloat 25,000; American 315,000; American 150,000; afloat 25,000; American 315,000; American 315,0

NORFOLK, December

stock 102,101; exports to Great Britain 1,90; coastwise 2,720.

BALTIMORE, December 8—Cotton nominal; middling 1/5; net receipts 3,722 bales; gross 3,323; sales none; stock 45,650; exports coastwise 1,340.

BOSTON, December 8—Cotton quiet; middling 7/5; net receipts 1,906 bales; gross 3,355; sales none; stock none; exports to Great Britain 1,8.0.

WILMINGTON, December 8—Cotton dull; middling 7/5; net receipts 2,006 bales; gross 2,006; sales none; stock 2,664; exports to continent 6,664.

PHILADELP BIA, December 8—Cotton dull; middling 8-13; test receipts 1,206 bales; gross 1,352; stock 8,910; exports to Great Britain 5/0; to continent 242.

SAVANNAH, December 8—Cotton casy; middling 75-16; net receipts 6,540 unles; gross 6,540 saies 1,723; stock 126,53; exports coastwise 4,410.

NEW OKLISANS, December 8—Cotton easy; middling 75-16; net receipts 1,206 bales; gross 12,34; sales 7,00, stock 311,34; exports of Prane 32; to continent it,004; coastwise 2,100.

MUSHILS, December 8—Cotton dull; middling 75-16; net receipts 7,55 bales; gross 7,53; sales 2,000; stock 31,596; exports coastwise 5,6.

MEMPHIS, December 8—Cotton easy; middling 75-16; net receipts 7,35 bales; gross 7,53; sales 2,000; stock 31,596; exports coastwise 5,6.

MEMPHIS, December 8 - Cotton easy; middling 71; net receipts 3,355 baies; sales 1,550; shipments 500; stock 118,752; AUGUSTA, December 8 - Cotton steady; middling 75-16; net receipts 1,550 baies; anipments 1,515; sales 955; stock 40,798.

ov; stock 40,298.

OHARLESTON, December 8 — Cotton quiet and steady; mindling 75-18; net receipts 3,654 bules; gross 3,554; sales none; stock 96,538.

HOUSTON, December 8 — Cotton quiet; middling 7-16; net receipts 7,544 bales; shipments 8,452; sales 204; stock 38,661.

### THE CHICAGO MARKET.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The boom in grain futures collapsed today, and under reports of heavy gold shipments from New York and the expectation that the government report will show a higner condition of wheat, prices were smashed down ½c for wheat, for corn and ½ to ½c for oats. The provision market went the other way on peculiar local conditions and closed higher all around, pork jumping 50c.

The wheat market opened firm with May ½c higher at 70c. Cables were firm and northwestern receipts were again light, and for a while trades were near the opening figures. Before the first hour's trading was ended, however, the decline began. There were dispatches from New York to almost every house here advising the probable shipment tomorrow of \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 in gold. This alarmed the operators and with numerous selling orders there was a decided slump. W. R. Linn and other operators appeared as heavy sellers and the constellation of the great bear became a prominent one. There were a few reactions, the most notable of which was the result of private cablesgrams from Berlin and Paris, which said: "Wheat stocks in Germany small and likely to decrease," and "French stock of wheat is small." But the few buillish influences of the day were not sufficient to stay the downward course of the market. It was expected that the government tomorrow will show a higher condition of wheat than for the last two years and Statistician Robinson wires that the reduced wheat acreage will not be a part of the report. A decline continued and threatened to develop into a selling panic. There were all sorts of rumors. One was that the market was raided by a few big operators, friendly to a former high roller, who was heavily short and trying to get on his feet again. There were hints that a big long line held by small outsiders in a certain big bucket shop had to be

night. Lard	closed	121	e up	ar	nd ri	bs 171/2
higher. The leading fu	itures r	ange	ed as	follo	ows in	Chicag
WHEAT-	0	**	1-1			-
	Open.	n	igh.		Dow.	Clos
December	64'a		64%		6234	62
May			70		684	. 68
December	3614		3614		3514	351
January	3616		36 2		35 74	35
OATS-	4034		40 %		40 %	40
November	28 %		28%		2814	-28
December	2934		2914		28 14	28
May	31 6		31%		30%	30
January	12 65	13	10	12	65	13 10
LARD-			1734		80	12 17
January	7 85		124	7	85	8 10
May			92.5		75	7 92
January	6 70	6	€5	6	70	6 82
May	6 771%		90		7736	5 90

Lamson Bros. & Co.'s Grain Letter. Lamson Brus. & Co.'s Grain Letter.

By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

CHICAGO, December S.—The early tendency of the wheat market was toward higher prices. Influenced by continued strong cables, Liverpool was fully adhigher, with London cargoes reported in good demand. Later dispatches contirmed the early cables, an especially strong feeling being noted on the continent. When May reached 70c there was considerable selling against calls, and this was the first impulse towards lower prices. It looked, however, as if this would be only temporary, the scaboard sending dispatches reporting a large export inquiry there, particularly at Laitimore. Actual clearances amounted to about 260,000 bushels of wheat and flour reduced. Later reports from Baltimore seemed to conflict regarding the export business there. The selling continued liberal from 70c down to 68%c, some good-sized lines being liquidated on the decline, the shorts being the best buyers around the low prices. The cash demand was fairly good, it is thought by some that there is still a good-sized short line in December, and the fact that the elevator people have control of most of the cash market may make it hard to cover should these holders be disposed not to sell. The close was weak.

Corn and oats sympathized with wheat, also closing weak. By Private Wire to B. W. Martin, Manager.

posed not to sell. The close was weak.

Corn and dats sympathized with wheat, also closing weak.

Provisions were very strong and in active demand for futures. January pork advanced 45c per barrel, January lard 25c per 100 pounds. Hog receipts are fairly liberal and our western advices point to a larger run, but there was undoubtedly considerable stuff sold short on the recent decline and part of the advance may be attributed to covering. The cash demand is still poor.

PROVISIONS, GRAINS, ETC. CONSTITUTION OFFICE. ATLANTA, December 8, 1893.

ATLANTA, December 8, 1893.

Flour, Grain and Meal.

ATLANTA, December 8 - Flour - First patent 24.78; second patent \$4.50; extra sance \$3.50; tance \$3.40; family \$3.1063.23. Corn-No. 1 white 58c; No. 2 white 58c; mixed 56c. Onts-- Texa run to 58c; No. 2 white 58c; no. 2 white 58c; No. 1 imothy, large bates, \$1.00; no. 1 large saoks, \$00; small sacks \$0. Cotton seed meal.-\$1.00 & wull solo, \$50; large saoks, \$00; small sacks \$0. Cotton seed meal.-\$1.00 & wull solo, \$1.00 & mixed \$1.00 &

spot No. 2 white 56/4; mixed western 34/6/3 is 160 white 566/4.

87, LOUIS, December 8-Flour firm; patents \$3,000 3.1c; fancy \$2.500/2.60; family \$3.00(2.2.6). Wheat closed 560/4 family \$3.00(2.2.6). May 56. Corn. cash steady; options closed 560/4 family 56/4 family

delivery 4 22-84; futures opened.
American 5,000; trade takings, nabipside, 86.000; actual export nerican 129,000; stock 1,022,000; Gross 6,000; actual export nerican 129,000; stock 1,022,000; Gross 6,000; actual export nerican 129,000; stock 1,022,000; Gross 6,000; actual export nerican 129,000; stock 1,022,000; Green—Extra choice 219c; choice good 20 lect air 13;, ser 8 -106 p. m.—Opiands low creer 4 11-64, buyer; Junary 4 11-64, buyer; Junary 4 11-64, buyer; Junary 4 11-64, p. 12-61; February and 30 sec. 110, p. 12-61; Februa

American Plan \$3.00 1 \$5 per day. Europeaan Plan \$1.50 to \$3.50 per day

HOTEL ARAGON, ANTA.

FINEST AND BEST MANAGED HOTEL IN THE SOUTH.

Applications will be received for a limited number of permanent guests at special rates, oct20-3m top col

R. F. MADDOX, J. W. RUCKER, W. L. PEEL, H. C. BAGLEY, G. A. NICHOLSON, President. Vice Presidents. Cashier. Assistant Cashier.

## Maddox-Rucker Banking Co., Capital, \$160,000. Charter Liability, \$320,000

Transact a general banking business; ap proved paper discounted, and loans made on collateral. Will be pleased to meet or correspond with parties changing or opening new accounts; issue interest-bearing certificates of deposit payable on demand, as follows: 4 per cent if left 60 days; 5 per cent if left six months.

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Authorized to do a general banking and exchange business; solicits accounts of bank, business firms and individuals.

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### Receiver's Sale.

Receiver's Sale.

By virtue of an order of the superior court of Fulton county in the case of American Press Association vs. Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, I will sell at private sale the printing outfit and property of said Atlanta Herald Newspaper Company, consisting of one Hoe perfecting press, stereotyping outfit, wetting machine, boiler, electric motor, shafting, pullers, belting, stock of metal, ink and paper. Also the outfit of type, stands, cabinets, stones, galleys, proof press, etc. Also the office furniture, consisting of iron safe, desks, tables, chairs, etc., now located at 48 Edgewood avenue. Bids are asked for upon all the foregoing in lots or in bulk for cash, the bids to be delivered to me on or before five (5) o'cleck p. m. December 20, 1893. The outfit is exceptionally good, the machinery of the best make and in first-class condition. Personal inspection is invited. SAMUEL BARNETT, Receiver, 537 Equitable Building. dec9-10t

### PETER LYNCH,

95 Whitehall St., and 7 Mitchell St., and Branch Store 201 Peters St. Branch Store 201 Peters M.

In addition to his large and varied stock is now receiving and has on hand a large supply of Fireworks, such as Fire Crackers, Cannon Crackers, Torpedoes, Skyrockets, Roman Candles, Christmas Candles, etc. All of the above goods, as well as many others, he keeps at his branch and main stores.

All of the above goods, as well as others, he keeps at his branch and main stores.

And at his Whitehall street store he has a large assortment of the best Wines and Liquors that can be found in the city of Atlanta or any other city. They consist of Fine Imported Sherry, Port and Madeira Wines, French Brandy, Holland Gin, Irish Whisky, Jamaica Rums, Dublin Porter, English Ale, and his stock of American Whisky, Brandles, Gins, Rums and Wines is complete and of the very best kind—all as low as the lowest for such qualities as they are. as low as the lowest for such they are.

Guns, Pistols, Powder, Shot, Loaded and Unloaded Shells, Cartridges blank and

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We guarantee to cure the opium, morphine, laudanum and paregoric habits in fitteen days or no pay for treatment, board nor attention, no matter how long followed nor quantity taken, nor how many faitures may have been made in efforts to effect a cure. Our treatment is harmless' and leaves the patient with no need of opium in any form or any substitute. Sanitarium at Sait Springs, near Austed, Ga. Correspondence confidential. Drs. Nelm's Guarantee Opium Cure Company, or Lock Box 3, Austell, Ga.

pearl oysters 6'; c; sheit and excelator 7; temon cream 9; XXX ginger sumps 9c; cornhilla 9c. Candy—Assorted stick 1; French mixed 12-12's, Canned goods—Condensed mix \$5,0008,00; imitation mackerel \$3,95 d,100; esimon 3'; 25 a,50; F.W. ysters \$1,50 t.W. \$1,50 corn 92,5003,50; tomatoes \$2,10. Bail pottsh \$3,20. Starch—Fearl 4c; tump 4'sc; nicket p skare \$1,00 celluloid \$5,00. Pickies—Plain or mixed, puts, \$1,00 cf,10; quarts \$1,500 f,10; D ov der -Rife, ke s. \$1,10 cf, ke s. \$1,00 cf, ke s.

Regalio. Shot-Si, Franci.

NEW YORK. December 8 - Comes, options closed steads \$a, 15 points disset disset.

January 16.5. February 18.3.; March 15.9 (a18.0.); September 19.361 1.00; spot Rio here, No. 7 18. (past). raw steady; fair refining 2 ; centrifugal 86-test 28.; refined steady; mould A - (ab 1.1.16; standard A 1.2.16(abs.; of A 4 (ab 3.1.16) powdered 42-16(ab); granulated 43-16(ab); cubes 43-16(ab).

Molasses, foreign nominal; New Orients quiet; open kettle newgood to choice 3/6/41.

ST.LOUIS, December 8 - Provisions dull. Pork standard mess \$14.00. Lard, prime steam \$1.200.5.1. Dry sait meats, loose shoulders \$6.72 iong clear o.8. clear rus \$6.72; short clear 7.00. Bacon, boxed shoulders \$1.25 iong clear e.c. clear for \$1.25; short clear \$1.25; fong clear e.c. clear for \$1.25; short clear \$1.25

Provisions

5.37%.
ATLANTA, December 8-C.ear rib sides, boxed 8c; loc-cured belies 13: Sugar-cured hams 11.9/12%c, recording to brand and average; Catifornia Breakingt bacon 11.915. Land-lead 9a; compound produced by the compound of the state of the s NEW YORK, December 8 - Pork dull; mess new 1st. 5,000 and 1st. 5,001 a.22. Middles nomina; short clear - Lerd steady; western steam 8.4% city steam - toptions, December 8.5, January 8.50.

CHICAGO, December 8 - "ask quotitions were a facility of the stead 8.5, Short facility 8.5, Short

comber 8.8; January 8.80. Chilck.40, December 8.8 and quotitions were at follows: Mess pork \$13.12 (2013.3). Lard 8.55. Short rips, loose 6.750.700 Pry as thoulders boxed 6.555.65. (Short clear sides boxed 7.255.7.50. CiNCINNATI, December 8.700 Pry in Hight demand and firm at \$13.35. Lard strong at \$1.125. Bulk meats firm; short ribs 7.125. Bacon in light demand; short clear 8.75.

Navni Stores.

SAVANNAH, December 8 Spirit turpentine opened and closed at 2nt for regulars, with demand good; sales 600 casks. Rosin very arm; sales about 4,000 bbis at quotations; A. B. C. D and ES 10t, F 81.10; G 81.20; H \$1.45; L\$1.76; K \$1.35; M \$3.10; N \$3.50; window glass \$3.75; waterwhite \$1.50.

WILMINGTON, December 8 - Rosin, nothing doing; strained ; good atrained —; turpentine firm at 26 %; tar steady at 2 % crude turpentine quiet; hard \$1.00; soft and virgin \$1.80.

NEW YORK, December 8 - Rosin, Properties of the control of the

NEW YORK, December 8-Rosin steady; strained common to good \$1.27/2 e 1.30; turpentine steady at 28 2 @30/4. @30%.

CHARLESTON. December 8 - Turpentine firm at 26; rosin firm; good strained 35.

Constitute Produce.

ATLANTA Desember 8 - Longs 22 1 - 25 Butter - Western creamity 30 a.3c; famey Tennessee 32 20c; citolec 185 28c; other randes 12 3 - 15c. Live postsry-Turkeys 10 - 12 3 c; in silican 12 a.3c; spring chickens, large 1s - 25c; medium 12 a.3c; small load 22s; ducks 18 a.3c. Dressed pouttry - Turkeys 12 j. 15c; ducks loc; chickens 10 a.3c; small load 22s; ducks 18 a.3c. Dressed pouttry - Turkeys 12 j. 15c; ducks loc; chickens 10 a.3c; small load 22s; ducks 18 a.3c. Dressed pouttry - Turkeys 12 j. 15c; ducks loc; chickens 10 a.3c; small south 12 j. 15c; ducks loc; chickens 10 a.3c; small south 12 j. 15c; ducks loc; chickens 10 a.3c; small south 12 j. 15c; ducks loc; small south 12 j. 15c; ducks

Fruits and Contections.

ATLANTA, December 8-Apples-Fancy northern 1.50g.5,00 % barre; Georgia, Virginia and Tennessee 2.00-03.65. Lemons-Messina 25.05-04.05; Florida 51.50 c. 2.50. Oranges-Florida 51.502.25 % bex. Grape Fruit 51.562.00 % crate. Coconnuts 4.64 %c. Pineapples 51.062.00 % crate. Coconnuts 4.64 %c. Pineapples 51.062.00 % coconnuts 4.64 %c. Pineapples 51.062 % coconnuts 4.64 Bagging and Ties.

ATLANTA, December 3- Bagging - 1% h 5%; 2/h
6; 2% h 6%. Ties-50 h \$1.00; 45 h \$1.95.

FINANCIAL.

W.H. PATTERSON. Dealer in Investment Securities OLD CAPITOL BUILDING.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN, Dealer in Bonds and Stocks. Loans Nego-tiated.

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LARGE LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES purchased for cash, or loans made thereon. Endowments, tontine and distribution policies specialties. 'ANDERSON & JOHNSTON, 31-33 Kentucky Nat.onal bank building, Louisville, Ky...

John W. Dickey, Stock and Bond Broker, AUGUSTA, GA. Correspondence Invited.

## BARGAINS

FOR THE LITTLE CUES Bargains for the Young and d'd,

Bargains for Everybody. \$20,000 worth of Trunks, Valises, Sattles, Club Bags, Purses, Pocketbooks and Fancy Goods to go at half price.

TO BE SLAUGHTERED' TO BE BUTCHERED!

From November 6th on we throw at your 3,000 Bridal Trunks at \$9; old price, \$15.

400 flat-top Dress Trunks at \$5; old price, 350 36-ifich Zine Trunks at \$3; old price,

5,000 Club Bags at \$1; old price, \$1.75. 5,000 extra Valises at \$2; old price, \$4.

3,000 Ladies' Hand Bags at 25c; old

150 Sterling Silver Pocket Books at 74c; 3,000 Purses, of all description, at 5c, 10c and 15c, worth three times the money. This opportunity you will never get again. Now is your chance for Bridal and Christmas presents. Don't miss it.

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Lint & Lovelace Commission Co. Agents for the Rome Brick Co., Manufacturers of the finest brick in the South.

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Are you going to the world's fair or any point in the northwest, via Chicago? If as ask your ticket agent for fiexer via Louisvine, or via Cincinnati, and Indianapoits, Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton and Monou. Elegant throug cars with Pullman vestibuled trains to Chicago via Louisvine and Cincinnati, with anagoliteent parior, dining and compartment cars.

w. H. M'DOEL, General Manager.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

IS FROM THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

No. 108 CANAL STREET,

CINCINNATI, OHIO.

COLDS

## PAY THE HANGMAN.

The State Must Defray Its Own Hanging Bills. .

THE BOARD OF HEALTH BILL KILLED

An Initial Step Taken Toward the Pension ing of All Infirm and Indigent Confederate Veterans.

Although there are only 125 house bills at present on the clerk's desk awaiting action the house was forced to adjourn last night for lack of a quorum.

This is a serious condition of affairs and the irritation of Speaker Atkinson when it became apparent is more than pardonable He threatened to close the doors and send for absentees.

In this congested condition there is no hope of any great part of the calendar receiving consideration and the conclusion is inevitable that the legislature will dissolve with an immense amount of important and unfinished business on its hands.

It would be utterly impossible to more than read the titles of these belated measures in the limited time now left for the general assembly to remain in session. It is a bad outlook and one that yesterday

excited general and emphatic criticism. Most of the bills unacted upon are of a lo cal character and some are of vital impor-tance to different sections of the state. Hereafter the state will have to pay for

Whenever any of its unruly wards up at the Dade county coal mines are launched into eternity through the fatal trap the state, and not the county where the hanging bee occurs, must pay the piper—or, to speak more accurately, the hangsman. It is a grim and curious point of law, It is a grim and curious point of law,

and came up in this wise: In October, 1891, Abe Wayman, a convict, was hung in Dade county for the murder of a prison guard. In November, 1893, John Rutherford, a well-remembered negro desperado from this county, was hung for a similar crime.

It cost the good people of Dade county a retty penny to dispatch the pair, and they decided that the excitement wasn't worth the expense. The sheriff figured that after feeding, guarding, hanging and coffining the murderers he was out just \$403.40. What the 40 cents was for doesn't appear, but that was the bill.

that was the bill.

So much for the facts. At yesterday morning's session Mr. Tatum, of Dade, brought up a resolution to reimburse the county for this expense. He took the ground that the authorities of Dade county didn't want to hang these men, but was perfectly willing to let somebody else do it. It was thrust upon them greatly to the demoralization of good society there, and, as a matter of justice, they shouldn't be that was the bill.

as a matter of justice, they shouldn't be compelled to pay for it, too. The committee cut the bill down to \$310.10, and in this form the resolution was

passed.

Another interesting piece of business was the reconsideration of the Martin state reformatory bill. It received 72 votes, a loss formatory bill. It received 72 votes, a loss of only 7 over the original vote upon the measure, which was very flattering, considering the pressure brought to bear on members to let nothing stand in the way of the mass of local business on the clerk's desk. It argues well for the ultimate passage of the bill. Mr. Martin will call it up again at the first opening, and, meantime, some quiet, but energetic, work is being done among the members in its behalf.

The general pension bill of Mr. Sears.

behalf.

The general pension bill of Mr. Sears, which passed the house yesterday, is an important piece of legislation. It is merely the first step in the direction of pensioning all infirm and indigent veterans. Under the provisions of the bill, the question of its ratification will be left to the people at the next general election.

ratification will be left to the people at the next general election.

Mr. Mershon's state board of health bill was tabled, chiefly because most of the members believed its provisions to be too broad. It had been lobbled against energetically by the Chatham delegation, who took the ground that it put entirely too much authority in the hands of the board, and under its provisions an enormous bill and under its provisions an enormous bill could be run up against the state in property condemned. As Savannah was one of the chief points affected by the measure, the wishes of the Chatham delegation were re-spected by the house.

## Reconsidered the Bill.

The first business that came up before the morning session was the consideration of the motion to reconsider the state re-formatory bill of Mr. Martin, of Fulton. The matter came before the house upon the motion of Mr. Martin, who made an oquent appeal to the members to undo their work of the preceding day in shelving the measure. Mr. Styles, of Liberty, and Mr. Wilson, of Camden, the two colored members, advocated the measure in brief addresses, and it was put to an aye and addresses, and it was put to an aye and the style of the styl nay vote, resulting as follows: Ayes 72, nays 66. This brings the measure again before the house; but for the present no further action was taken.

For Poor Students. Mr. Hurst, of Walton, asked permission of the house to take up the resolution re-questing the president of the Georgia School of Technology to formulate some plan by which poor students can work their way which poor students can work their way through that institution. The request was granfed, the resolution read and Mr. Hurst addressed the house, urging its adoption. He made an energetic and impressive plea for the poor young men who were anxious to obtain an education, but did not have the

eans to defray the expenses of tultion.

Mr. Martin, of Fulton, and others, warmadvocated the measure, and it was adopted. After the Sluggers.

The first special order of the morning was the bill of Mr. Roddenberry, of Thomas, to make prize fighting in Georgia a mis-

Mr. Roddenberry said in behalf of the bill that there was no law at present in this state to prohibit prize fighting. Florida was just now going through an ordeal because of the absence of such a law. The bill was put to vote and passed with only one dissenting vote.

## Miscellaneous Business.

The resolution of Mr. Gray, of Catoosa, for the relief of Alex Sauceman, a squatter on the right of way of the Western and Atlantic rallroad, was read for final action. The resolution is for the purpose of suspending a dispossessory proceeding, now before the courts. An amendment that the resolution should not become operative until Sauceman filed a waiver of ciaim to the property, was offered by Mr. Fleming and adopted, and the bill in that shape, passed. The resolution of Mr. Arnold, of Walton, to pay a pension to Mrs. M. J. O'Kelly, the widow of a confederate soldier, was read and briefly argued by its author. Colonel Fleming, of Richmond, opposed the measure on the ground that it was contrary to precedent as covering a back pension, and clearly unconstitutional.

Mr. O'Neill, of Fulton, spoke in favor of the bill, and doubted the soundness of the objections to the measure on constitution-

Mr. Guerard, of Chatham, opposed the bill, and in the course of his remarks, said that he had been shocked by the statement of a member that he would yote for a certain measure whether constitutional or

This brought Mr. Thomas, of Coweta, to his feet. He was the man, he said, who was alluded to by the gentleman from Chatham, and he desired to say that no such words had passed his lips. What he said was that he should vote for the Roquemore bill, right or wrong. It was said in the heat of debate and practice and practice and practice. said in the heat of debate, and merely an

expression of sympathy. general discussion sollowed participated A general discussion belowed participated in by a number of the members. The general tenor of the opposition was that the precedent would be a dangerous one to establish and while this individual case was doubtless a meritorious one it would be a construction of the control o eral tenor of the precedent would establish and wi probably open the door to a vast number of applications of a similar character.

The bill was finally put to vote and pass ed, the ayes being 92, and the nays 40.

A General Pension Law. A General Pension Law.

The bill of Mr. Sears, of Webster, to amend the constitution so as to enact a general law for the relief of indigent confederate soldiers was read for a third time. This bill provides that such confederate soldiers as are unable through age, poverty or blindness to provide a livelihood for themselves, may be pensioned at the option of the largislature. It contains the usual of the legislature. It contains the usual

of the legislature. It contains the usual clause for submiting it to the people at the next election.

Mr. Harrison, of Quitman, spoke in favor of the bill, and earnestly appealed to the house to care for this class of veterans. He was followed by Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, and Mr. Sears, of Webster, both of whom made eloquent addresses in behalf of the bill. The ground taken was that no appropriation was asked, but simply authority to provide for such old soldiers as were unable to earn a livelihood by reason of age and infirmity.

age and infirmity. The bill was then put upon its final pasage and was adopted by a vote of 108 to 3. The State Board of Health.

The State Board of Health.

The state board of health bill by Mr.

Mershon, of Glynn, was next brought before the house. On motion of Mr. Bennett,
the author of the bill, and one member
from Chatham, representing the opposition,
were given fifteen minutes each for debate,
and all others five minutes. The housethen went into session as a committee of then went into session as a committee of the whole, with Mr. Rankin, of Gordon, in

the whole, with Mr. Rankin, of Ostata, in the chair.

Mr. Osborne, of Chatham, rose to oppose the bill. He antagonized it on the ground that it was voting away from \$8,000 to \$9,000 per year without benefit. The state needed a board of health once every twenty years or so. The last epidemic prior to the re-cent visifation of the yellow fever was in 1876 and between that year and 1893 there would not have been the slightest use for such a

Infectous diseases have never visited the state save through some port. The only remedy was a rigid maritime quarantine. remedy was a rigid maritime quarantine. This means an elaborate wharf, a disinfecting plant costing \$40,000 at each coast city, and all the other paraphernalia of a modern station. Under the bill, \$8,000 was appropriated. This would be absorbed in salaries and clerk hire, and if an epidemic breaks out there would be no fund for the

breaks out there would be no fund for the health officers to use in its suppression. If the bill passes there should be a sufficient appropriation to make it effective.

Mr. Osborne, in conclusion, offered an amendment authorizing the governor to call a board of health together whenever needed, but not otherwise. The question of expense, Mr. Osborne said, cut no figure with his constituents. All they desired was an effective measure. They have learned that the only, way yellow fever can be fought is to keep it out. To that end they have taken what they believe to be practical steps, and he warned the house that if it passed the Mershon bill, it would be absolutely inoperative.

passed the Mershon pill, it would be abblutely inoperative.

Mr. Mershon replied if defense of the bill. He denied, emphatically, that no infectious diseases entered Georgia save through seaports. How about diptheria, he asked, and typhoid and scarlet fever and emplines? It so happened that Chatham asked, and typhoid and scariet lever and smallpox? It so happened that Chatham county was at present so well fixed that it needed no help, but it had not always been so. In 1887 Chatham county was a supplicant before the legislature for aid and assistance after an epidemic.

Mr. Mershon then reviewed the provisions of the bill and urged the house not to passible magnetization.

of the bill and urged the house not to pass
the substitute.

Dr. Stewart, of Rockdale, opposed the bill
on the ground that it would be a useless expense. Every seaboard town ought to be
and was able to take care of itself.

Mr. Guerard, of Chatham, believed that
the bill would result in a tyrannical and intolerable exercise of authority. He opposed

tolerable exercise of authority. He opposed any measure that would permit foreign officers to come into this city and tear up sidewalks and sewers and order the destruction of buildings. Savannah had a fine marine quarantine at present, and this bill would absolutely destroy it.

Mr. Pate, of Dooly, moved that the bill be reported back with a recommendation that the order research and

that it do not pass. This was carried, and on motion of Mr. Mershon, the bill was

Pay for the Hanging. The resolution of Mr. Tatum that Dade county be paid for the guarding and execu-tion of certain convicts came up for final

ction.
This bill is to reimburse the county for the cost of hanging two state convicts who were tried and convicted of murders committed in the penitentiary. Upon vote

it was passed. Wouldn't Agree to It. Part of the unfinished business of the last legislature was a house bill providing for certain changes in the code, reducing numerous felonies to misdemeanors. This bill was passed by the house and went to the senate where it was at the adjournment of the general assembly.

ment of the general assembly. During the morning session yesterday the senate returned the bill with an amendment which omits some of the changes, and accedes to the others. On motion of Mr. Hill this was not agreed to and a conference committee was appointed to meet with the senate and adjust the differences. The ommittee appointed was Messrs. Hill, Battle and Turner.

Afternoon Session.

The afternoon session opened with the reading of a number of house bills for the second time

The bill authorizing a pension for Henry Daniel, of Madison county, was put before the house for final action and passed. The house then proceeded to the considera-The house-then proceeded to the considera-tion of the bill providing for the payment of \$100 to Mr. Mark A. Hardin, clerk of the house, and Mr. H. H. Cabaniss, assistant secretary of the senate, for the preparation and mailing to the members an abstract of the business of the last session. The the business of the last session. The amounts were reduced by amendment to \$50

At this point much confusion arose on the heels of several motions to take up bills out of their regular order and after a running discussion of the propriety of so doing Mr. O'Neill moved that thereafter the order of the calendar be followed except by unanimous consent.

and \$35 and in this form the resolution was

The Justice Fee Bill.

The bill of Mr. Pierce, of Houston, amending the law in relation to the fees of justice courts, was taken up for final action.

Mr. Pierce expained that the changes were very slight and were merely for the pur-pose of making the fee bill conform to the provisions of the stock law. The committee made some few changes in the fees named in the bill reducing them to the figure at which they stand at present, so that the measure only affects new fees under the stock law.

stock law.

Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, objected to action on the bill until the members knew more about it. A motion provided that the bill be printed and be made a special order

A State Depository Bill. The state depository bill of Senator Persons came up for final action. This bill forbids the state treasurer to have on de-

posit at any state depository a sum in excess of the bond of such depository.

The committee amended this bill, providing that, if it became advisable to deposit more than the amount of the bond (which is \$60,000 under the law), a new bond could be given to cover the sum up to \$200,000. If the depository is a national bank, double the amount in bond is required, and a monthly statement must be quired, and a monthly statement must be

made by all depositories to the governor.

The amendment aroused much opposition on the ground that the bill was to prevent accumulation of money in any one bank, and the amendment defeated that end.

Mr. Rankin, of Gordon, amended to fix the maximum amount for deposit at any one bank at \$100,000. This was, on vote, adopted.

Mr. Battle, of Muscogee, amended that the bond of a depository may be a personal bond, or the bond of a guarantee company or by a deposit of collateral.

Mr. Bailey, of Spalding, amended that all tax collectors deposit their collections in the depository of the district to which they are assigned.

are assigned.

There was considerable discussion on this amendment, the author advocating it and Mr. Fleming making an energetic speech in opposition. On vote, the amendment was

Mr. Battle's amendment was then put, and the author made an energetic speech

in its behalf. Mr. Rankin moved to strike out the words "guarantee company." This was adopted, and Mr. Battle's amendment, thus altered, was approved.

The original bill, as amended, was then put before the house and passed.

The Thompson Case.

The bill of Mr. O'Niell, of Fulton, for the relief of Joseph Thompson on the bond of R. L. Reeves, was read for the third time. The case is an interesting one

R. L. Reeves was arrested in Atlanta in April, 1889, on a warrant charging him with larceny in Athens. He was accused of being a party to the stealing of a horse. Mr. Thompson became his security, being indemnified by R. K. Reeves, uncle of the accused. accused.

A true bill was never found in the case until March, 1491 and in the latter part of the year the bond was forfeited and the bondsman served. The principal was never served, although he was living in the county, and when the case was called he was present in court. A postponement was taken by the prosecution and there was no effort whatever by the sheriff to take Reeves into custody.

An absolute judgment was taken on the bond last April, Reeves knowing nothing of the step. When he was informed of it he surrendered himself and is now in the hands of the sheriff of Clarke county, await-

These were the facts as presented to the house, and after their statement Mr. O'Neill's bill, relieving the bondsman, was

Evening Session

At the assembling of the house for evening session a number of local bills were put upon final passage.

The bill to amend the road law in Whit-

The bill to amend the road law in Whitfield county was read and passed.

The bill changing the character of the
Macon savings bank was passed.

The bill to amend the law incorporating
the town of Trenton was read and passed.

The bills limiting the costs paid to the
solicitor general and the solicitor of the
county court of Richmond county were
read for the third time and passed.

The bill fixing the time of holding court
in the Tallapoosa circuit was read and
passed.

m the languous circuit was read and passed.

The bill by Mr. Adams, of Montgomery, amending the road law was read. The bill provides that the fines collected from defaulters upon road tax be applied to the

payment for work upon the roads. The bill was passed.

A resolution for back pension for Mrs.

Sarah Tucker, which was introduced by Mr.

Worsham, of Monroe, was read for the
second time, with an adverse report from
the pension committee. The question was
upon agreeing with the report of the committee. Mr. Fleming objected to the measure as creating a bad precedent and opening the door to an enormous number of
similar claims. was passed.

similar claims Mr. Bloodworth; of Monroe, defended the oill and made an energetic speech in its behalf. On vote the committee report was

disagreed with.

The bill of Mr. Hall, of Spalding, to establish an agricultural school at the experimental station as a branch of the State university was read for the third time.

Mr. Wheeler, of Walker, moved to table, the bill, which was put to vote and carried

ried.

Mr. Wheeler's bill to prohibit the payment of pensions to soldiers worth over home-stead came up for final action; but, as no committee report had been made upon it, it was returned for consideration.

The bill by Mr. McWhorter, of Oglethorpe, to amend the school laws so as to authorize the school boards to make changes in text books once in five years was upon motion

ooks once in five years was, upon motic laid upon the table.

laid upon the table.

The Three Mile Liquor Law.
The bill of Mr. Pickett, of Gilmer, to amend the law regulating the sale of liquor was read. The bill changes the law which forbids such sale within three miles of any church or school, making it one mile, the act not to apply to incorporated towns or citles. Mr. Pickett addressed the house in explanation of the measure. It was, he said, a north Georgia question—a meat and bread question. It was something for the benefit of the country people.

"We live in a mighty rough country up there," he said, "a country of rattlesnakes, of sickness, of chills and fever, and country where we want a little red liquor now and

where we want a little red liquor now and then anyhow.'

Both colored members spoke against the er and the balance of his argument, which was replete with native humor, was listened to with keen interest and frequently

tened to with keen interest and frequently interrupted by bursts of laughter.

Both colerod members spoke against the measure; and the house, which seemed to be inclined to regard the measure as a good joke, began to get decidedly uproarrous. Speaker Atkinson nearly hammered the end off of his gavel before he succeeded in obtaining order. in obtaining order

Mr. O'Neill then rose and requested permission to explain the bill. The three mile law, he said, worked a hardship upon the mountaineers of north Georgia who beieved in the use of mountain dew whenever they wanted it.

Meantime an amendment had been introduced by Mr. Roddenberry to strike out one mile and substitute six. It was not treated seriously by the chair, but moved the house to a good deal of merriment. Pickett closed the debate in an ap-

peal to the house not to interfere in per sonal liberty. The question was then put to a vote and the bill lost. To Teach Without License. ,

The bill of Mr. Hegan, of Lincoln, to permit the graduates of certain schools to each without examination for license was read for the second time. This bill applies read for the second time. This oil applies to graduates of the State University or from any industrial college now or hereafter established or from Emory college or Mercer university. This bill was reported upon adversely by the committee and this report was submitted to the house for ac-

It excited considerable discussion, the general tenor of the argument, however, being adverse to the committee report. Upon vote, the report was disagreed with and the bill put on the calendar

Mr. Mershon's Protest.

It was about 9 o'clock when Judge Mershon, of Glynn, succeeded in bringing before the house his bill to punish wilful trespass upon the land of another after a warning has been given. The members were busy with local measures at the time and did not pay a great deal of attention to did not pay a great deal of attention to the reading. The consequence was that the reading. The consequence was that when a vote was taken a quorum failed to

The speaker rapped on his desk and put the question again. Once more the clerk's count failed to develop a quorum. For a third time the vote was taken and still it fell short of the requisite number. At this Judge Mershon arose in righteous

indignation have done my best." he said. "and have been trying all day to get bills before this house—but I have failed. It reminds me of a story—the only one I shall tell this

Scenting a good story the members crowed about the judge and silence settled

Scenting a good story the members crowed about the judge and silence settled over the house.

"My vain efforts "rminating with my failure to get this fill through," he continued, "reminds me of a good lady who told her husband one day that she was going to the conference and would bring home some ministers to dinner. He hustled around and got up a magnificent spreaf, which was just placed on the table when his wife drove up with one poor little, weasened, red-headed preacher. They sat down and he was about to help the parson to a fine trout when the little man said: Thanks, but I don't eat fish. 'Then let me help you to some beef,' he urged, 'I never touch beef,' replied the guest. 'Surely,' said the gentleman, 'you will have a piece of this duck.' 'I am sorry,' said the preacher, 'but game always gives me dyspepsla.' At they soungest boy in the family spoke up.' 'Pa,' he exclaimed, 'perhaps the red-headed son of a gun will suck an egg.' ''

After this story there was no difficulty in drawing up a quorum and the bill passed without further trouble.

\*\*An Election Bill.\*\*

An Election Bill.

The bill of Mr. Pate, of Dooly, to make it the duty of the ordinaries to fix a place for the holding of general electrons and give notice of the same was read for the last time. The committee reported a substitute making some slight changes, one being that any locality used for five consecutive years as a place of election be selected by the ordinary.

Mr. Allen, of Upson, amended that in districts where it is deemed advisable two places of election may be established.

Colonel Smith, of Gwinnett, pronounced the bill a farce.

Mr. Bloodworth, of Monroe, amended to An Election Bill.

add the county commissioners to the ordinary. This was agreed to.

Mr. Fleming, of Richmond, thought it might have been a good bill to begin with, but was ruined by amendments. It was on motion tabled.

The bill of Mr. Battle, of Muscogee, authorizing the county authorities of the state to relieve the needs of any ex-confederate soldier without compelling him to become an inmate of the poorhouse.

Mr. Battle made a stirring speech in behalf of the measure and was followed by Colonel Smith and Mr. Roddenberry. The measure was then put to a vote, only sixtyone members responding. Mr. O'Neill, of Fulton, suggested that as there was no quorum present the house had best adjourn.

"We will call the roll." said the speaker, "and if we have no quorum I will have the doors closed and send to the boarding

"and if we have no quorum I will have the doors closed and send to the boarding houses for absentees" The roll call resulted as follows: Ayes, 73;

navs, 0.
This being still short of a quorum, Mr. Fleming moved that no time be wasted sending for absentees but that the house adjourn. The motion was carried.

THE SENATE'S WORK.

The Stenographers' Bill Reconsidered.

As to Foreign Companies. As to Foreign Companies.

The senate devoted considerable time to the discussion of the stenographers' bill and finally reconsidered its action passing that bill. This is done in order to do justice to the stenographers of the big circuits, who could not, under the bill as passed, secure sufficient compensation for their work. As afficient compensation for their work. Another reason for reconsideration was that several of the members who had voted for the bill on its passage thought that the amount allowed stenographers for transcribing, 5 cents per 100 words, was too small. Several of the senators spoke on the bill and the motion to reconsider prevailed.

The Mob Law Bill Killed. bill of Mr. Hill, of Meriwether, known as the mob law bill, came to the senate un-der an adverse report of the judiciary com-mittee and that adverse report was agreed to, which killed the bill.

As to Foreign Land Owners. The bill of Mr. Stapleton, of Sumter, amen ing the section of the code (1675a) which restricts the amount of land which a oreign corporation may own, caused con-

siderable discussion

siderable discussion.

The bill as it passed the house added to the provisions of the section of the code the following:

"Provided, That this section shall not apply to any foreign corporation or any corporation incorporated by the laws of any other state engaged in the business of lending money on real estate security, nor to any such corporation which holding a lien upon real estate to secure the payment of any debt, when said corporation, in order to prevent loss, is compelled to become the purchaser of lands covered by deed or mortgage to secure a loan."

The committee of general judiciary sub-

purchaser of lands covered by deed or mortgage to secure a loan."

The committee of general judiciary submitted the following amendment:

"And provided further, that the provisions of this law shall not apply to any foreign corporation which loans money in this state at a greater rate of interest than 8 per cent per annum, which 8 per cent shall include not only the interest actually charged, but also commission of agents, or persons negotiating such loans; and provided further, that the provisions of this act shall only apply to loans made after the 1st of January, 1894."

Mr. Hatcher made a strong speech against the b'll, believing that it is nuwise to permit foreign corporations to acquire more than 5,000 acres of languin this state.

Mr. Reese explained the bill by showing it provided simply that corporations lending money in Georgia shall have an opportunity to protect themselves by the purchase of land upon which they have loaned money. He argued that the bill with the committee's amendment threw every possible safeguard about the alien ownership of land.

Mr. Humphries was afraid that it might lead to ownership to such an extent as to Mr. Humphries was afraid that it might lead to ownership to such an extent as to destroy the very scheme of our government.

Mr. Wilson, of the thirteenth, urged the passage of the bill and by a vote of 24 to 15 it passed.

Savannah Registration Compromise. When the Chatham county registration bill came up for the third reading, Mr. Wright, of the first, submitted an amend-Wright, of the first, submitted an amendment providing for a registration commission, to consist of the judge of the superior court, the judge of the city court and the ordinary. These three officers, as a commission, are to appoint two registrars, who shall not be officeholders and who shall so far as possible represent all factions.

Mr. Wright said this amendment had been agreed on by all parties in interest and the bill passed as amended. Under the provisions of the act the books remain in the hands of the ordinary, as the original bill provided.

provided. Passed by the Senate.

The senate passed bills originating in that body as follows:
Mr. Clay-To incorporate the city of Bolton. Mr. Reese-For the relief of Joseph

Thompson.

Mr. Daley—Repealing an act "for the protection of discharged employes and to prevent blacklisting and for other purposes."

Mr. Daley—To repeal "an act to require certain corporations to give to their discharged employes or agents the causes of their resum or discharge areas. their removal or discharge, when discharged

And also the following house bills: Amending the act establishing the city court of Atlanta.

To grant corporate powers to certain com-

To regulate continuance in the courts of the state for thirty days or more over the objection of the adverse party, where courts are sitting continuously. To permit fore'gn administrators, executors and guardians to make transfers of

Substitute for Mr. Boynton's bill relating to sale by weights and measures. The sub-stitute provides that not over three-quarters of any account of a merchant who has not so registered can be collected by law.

To incorporate Rutledge.

Mr. Neel, of Bartow-To regulate the method of pleading in certain cases.

To incorporate the town of Abbeville. Providing for the registration of voters

for Wilcox county. To prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors in the county of Troup.

To protect game in Schley county.

To registrate voters in Baker county.

Special Order for Teday. The bill providing for payment of the Hays and Scott bonds will be a special order for the senate this mornin The state bank bill is also a special order

## It is very difficult

to convince children that a medicine is
"nice to take"
—this trouble
is not experia medicine is enced in administering



## Scott's Emulsion

of Cod Liver Oil. It is almost as palatable as milk. No preparation so rapidly builds up good flesh, strength and nerve force. Mothers the world over rely upon it in all wasting diseases that children are heir to.

Prepared by Scott & Bowne, N. Y. All druggists.

State and County Tax Books are now open for paying tax. Pay at once

and save costs.

## USE POND'S EXTRACT

Have the early frosts or too late a lingering by the garden gate again aroused PILES that RHEUMATISM so peacefully slumbering the summer long? Well, if it's very bad you must change your diet SORE and perhaps take some distasteful drug BRUISES -the doctor will tell you what-but first rub thoroughly the part afflicted with WOUNDS POND'S EXTRACT, then wrap it warmly with flannel, and the rheumatism may wholly disappear. It will cer- THROAT tainly be much relieved. Now that you Catarrh have the POND'S EXTRACT try it for AND any of the many things its buff wrapper

mentions. It's a wonderful curative.

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# CASTOR A

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria sso weil adapted to children that | Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stemach, Diarrhoea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes di-I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHUR, M. D. 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y. gestion, Without injurious medication.

"The use of 'Castoria is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria

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within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D.,

your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial

results." New York City.

135th Street and 7th Ave., New, York City.

"For several years I have recommended

"TO SAVE TIME IS TO LENGTHEN LIFE

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

DO YOU VALUE LIFE?" THEN USE SAPOLIO

NOW OPEN, HOTEL CORDOVA. St. Augustine.

EORGIA, FULTON COUNTY—To the Superfor Court of Said County: The petition
of the Chairanochee Land Company shows
that it des res to amend its charier, granted
on the 23d day of March, 1868, by striking
from the 11th clause the words "three milhen" and substanting therefor the words
"three hundred thousand," so that said charter when amended shall read "The chairal
stock to be employed to be three hundred
thousand dollars, divided into shares of a
hundred dollars each." etc., and petitioners
will ever pray. CANLDER & THOMSON.

Petitioner's Attorneys:

One of the group af Spanish-Moresque palaces (Ponce de Leon, Alcazar, Cordova).

American plan, Rate 33, 35.59, 84 per day.

C. B. KNOTT, Manager.

# Under-Price Sale!

An incomparable aggregation of bargains. H's the grandest opportunity ever presented in the history of the local Clothing business. You profit by what we saved on the cloth. If your mind is on Clothing, drop in and let us show you these extraordinary values in Suits and Overceats.

The Styles-Double and Single-Breasted Sacks and

fashionable Cutaways. Materials-Cheviots, Fancy-Worsteds, Scotch Mixtures and Cassimers.

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Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$10.00, \$12.00 0 0 0

Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$13.50, \$15.00 812 90 Suits and Overcoats—regularly worth \$18.00, \$18.50. \$14 90 and \$20.00 are....

There are stupendous bargains in Boys' Suits and Overcoats. Our policy is to make the inducements strong and irresistibly fascinating before the decline of the season. sale is a colossal achievement. Witness the bewildering chances for boys.

Boys' Suits and Overcoats-regularly worth \$3.50, \$3.75 and \$4.00—are.....

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COR. 7th and E. Sts. N. W. 15-17 Whitehall St. Factory, 213 W. German 82. ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF CLOTHING IN THE SOUTH

DEALING DIRECT WITH CONSUMER

No Branch House in the City.

## RAILROAD NEWS.

The Darkeys Will Set Sail for Af- The State Has a Claim Against the rica This Morning.

THEY SAY THEY'RE VERY HOMESICK

For the Land from Which Their Fathers Came a Hungr d Years Ago Emi-gration to the West Is Heavy.

According to the schedule of the colored emigrants to Africa from Atlanta, they will sail from Savannah this morning on the

sall from Savannah this morning on the steamer Chattanoochee.

The party of tour.sts numbers twenty-five, and they are going to Africa to stay—to live and die in their good old motheriand.

These colored tolks have been enipping in their greasy nickles for the past two years in order to raise enough money to take them across the waters to their old country again, and at last they have raised it and are about to realize the fondest gream of their lives.

again, and at last they have raised it and are about to realize the fondest dream of their lives.

The money for the tickets has been placed in the hands of the railroad men in charge of the party, and they are scheduled to sail from Savannah to New York by way of the steamer line, spending several days in New York and leaving there early next week for the shining shores of that land from which their lathers came, and to which they seem so wild to go.

It is a very funny piece of business. More than two years ago these darkies were put in the notion of going to Africa by the notorious Gaston, promoter of the African exodus movement, who got himself into trouble in his wild career of collecting nickles and dimes for this excursion fund.

It was a case of hoodoo with many of the darkies, and they gave their list mite to the undertaking, only to find afterwards that it was a pious fraud. But there were enough of them to stick it out. The party of twenty-five who really are going to sail for Africa determined to keep putting up money until they had enough in the concern to get away. They sent it on to the regular bureau of colored emigration in New York, and there it has been kept for them.

in New York, and there it has been kept for them.

They will go back to the country of their fathers' nativity. They say they will become citizens of the country, and will take a hand in shaping the political government of Liberia. They mean business, and their plans are lofty, indeed.

Their friends and others here at home shower many "God-speeds" upon them as the sbip hauls in her anchor for the journey to the land of the sun.

### Emigrant Traffic Is Heavy.

Emigrant Traffic Is Henvy.

The emigration traffic is at its best.
Fred D. Bush, district passenger agent of the Louisville and Nashville, and J. H. Word, traveling passenger agent of the Texas and Pacific, both with headquarters in this city, have just returned from a trip to New Orleans and Texas where they went in charge of a party of sixty emigrants, who have gone to seek homes in the far west and grow up with the country.

Mr. Bush was at his office yesterday and talked interestingly about the trip and about the emigration business generally.

"You would be surprised," said he, "to know how great the stream of emigration between Georgia and Texas is just at this time. There is not a train going out of Atlanta that doesn't carry a number of these westward-bound people on it. They are going to all parts of the west to find homes and to live permanently, they say.

"Although the emigrant rate from here to Texas is \$2.15 higher this year than last, it does not deter these people in their desire to go west and live up with the country out there. I have just taken about sixty or seventy emigrants to Texas from Georgia. Many of them were of the best class of citizens we have. They say they think they want to try it out there, believing that they can do better in Texas than in Georgia.

"And yet, as many of them as are going

ing that they can do better in Texas than in Georgia.

"And yet, as many of them as are going west, it is strange to say that nearly, if not quite as many, are coming back from Texas to begin life again in Georgia. Many of them coming to Georgia never here before, and are what might be termed new comers. But the vast majority of them are former citizens of this state and this section of the south who have tried it awhile in the west and found that this section suits them better.

"Go with me any day to the union p "Go with me any day to the union passenger depot here in Atlanta, and Iwill show you the waiting rooms crowded with emigrant tourists, some coming away from the west and others going there. I suppose the cry of hard times, which has been so general this year all over the country, has caused this rush of emigrants."

The Christmas Traffle.

Afl of the local passenger agents of the Atlanta lines are getting themselves ready for the enormous traffle of the holidays. The month of December is always the month of the year for the passenger folks of the railroads, for with the cheap rates that are then offered it is easy to get the cars filled with people between all points. Somethow or other, everybody wants to go somewhere Christmas The schools and colleges of the country are turned loose and the students are going and coming, while the colored citizens of the land revel in the one-fare round-trip tickets between the little towns and the big cities.

It is a busy time that's coming, and the passenger agents all unite in the verdict that the Christmas passenger traffic promises to be greater this year than ever before. They claim that while the announcement of the cheap rates has not yet been made formally, the indications among the people show that they will rush to the railroads this Christmas as they have never done before. It is understood that the order from the Southern Passenger Association authorizing the usual rates for the holidays will be given out within the next few days.

"Whenever times are good, the people will travel," said a prominent railroad man yesterday to a Constitution reporter. "Times are good this winter—that is to say, they are good in the country. It is the town folks that are suffering most this season. The country folks have made good crops and have paid themselves out of debt. More than this, they have raised enough food crops to live at home next year and they feel better than they have felt at this period of the year for years past. One hears no cry of hard times in the country, these days. It is in the city that the trouble prevails. The people on the farms of Georgia and along the little towns built up by the railroads are away up in G, as the word goes, and they are going to travel, around a little this fall and winter. Yes, the indications are good for the greatest Christmas traffic we have e

## SHORT LINE TO FLORIDA.

The New Route Will be Opened From

the New Route Will be Opened From the North.

Columbia, S. C., December 8.—(Special.)—The time for the opening of the new Florida route via Columbia and Savannah. from New York via 'the Pennsylvania road, the Richmond and Danville system, the South Bound and the Florida Central and Peninsular magnates, consisting of Vice President Tuck, General Passenger Agent McDonald, accompanied by General Manager Green, General Traffic Manager Haas, General Passenger Agent Tuck, Assistant Hardwick and General Counsel Cothran, met here and decided that the route should be opened on January 17th. There will be double daily trains between New York and Jacksonville, with through sleepers. Two of them will be vestibuled limited flyers, making no stops except at points of note. By the schedule arranged on can leave Washington at 11 o'clock a. fig., "rive here at midnight, at Savannah three hours later and turn up in Jacksonville at 9:30 o'clock a. m., making a through run in less than twenty-four hours.

## Through Sleepers.

Beginning Sunday, December 10th, through sleeping cars Atlanta to Shreve-port, La., by Georgia Pacific rallway via Birmingham, Meridian and Vicksburg, Leave Atlanta 4:10 p. m. daily. dec9-2t

## HAS IT BEEN PAID?

United States.

PROMISED TO

PAY \$1,250,000

For the Territory Now Embraced in Alabama and Mississippi-The Governor Authorized to Push the Claim.

Has the state of Georgia a valid claim against the United States for a part of the purchase money for the territory now embraced in Alabama and Mississippi? Yesterday morning the senate passed a resolution calling for an investigation of the

It seems that under an act of 1802, by which the state ceded to the United States the territory in question, the general government agreed to pay to the state the sum of \$1,250,000. Some of that money has been paid, most of it has in fact; but it is claimed by those familiar with the circumstances and who have examined, so far as possible, the records, that there is still due the state between \$100,000 and \$200,000.

The Land Ceded to the Government. The state of Georgia turned this property over to the United States under authority of an act of the legislature of 1802. This act had as its basis an agreement reached between commissioners appointed by the state and those appointed by the United States, that agreement being reached on the 24th of April, 1802. The commissioners for 24th of April, 1802. The commissioners for Georgia in that conference, were James Jackson, Abraham Baldwin and John Milledge. The commissioners on the part of the general government were James Madison, Albert Gallatin and Levi Lincoin.

The conference was held by authority of the act for an amicable settlement of limits with the state of Georgia and authorizing the establishment of the Mississippi

izing the establishment of the Mississippi The act which ratifies the report of this

The act which ratines the report of this commission and the agreement reached states that:
"The state of Georgia cedes to the United "The state of Georgia cedes to the United States all the right, title and daim which said state has to the jurisdiction and soil situated within the boundaries of the United States, south of the Chattahoochee river, where the same crosses the boundary line between the United States and Spain, running there up the Chattahoochee and line between the United States and Spain, running thence up the Chattahoochee and along the western bank thereof to the great bend thereof and next above the place where a certain creek or river called Uchee where a certain creek or river called Uchee (being the first considerable stream on the western side, above the Cusseta and Coweta towns) empties into this said Chattahoochee river, thence in a direct line to Nickajack, on Tennessee river, then crossing the said last mentioned river, and thence running up the said Tennessee river and along the last mentioned river, and thence running up the said Tennessee river and along the western bank thereof to the southern boundary line of the state of Tennessee upon the following conditions and subject there-

to:
"First. That out of the first net proceeds "First. That out of the first net proceeds of the sales of the lands thus ceded, which net proceeds shall be estimated by deducting from gross amount of sales, the expenses incurred in surveying and incident to the sale, the United States shall pay at the treasury \$1,200,000 to the state of Georgia, as a consideration for the expenses incurred by the said state in relation to said territory, and for the better securing as prompt a payment of the said sum as is practicable, a land office for the disposition of the vacant lands thus ceded shall be opened within tweive months," etc. opened within tweive months," etc.

## Former Efforts at Settlement.

So much for the agreement to pay.

Now-has the money ever been paid?

The records are not altogether clear. It is certain that \$1,000,000 of this sum was paid, certain that \$1,000,000 of this sum was paid, perhaps more; but it seems that the general government claims certain offsets to what-ever belance may be unpaid and the ques-tions at issue have never been definitely

Several times has the state endeavored Several times has the state endeavored to secure a settlement. About the time of the war of 1812 such an effort was made, but the war prevented it. Then again just before the Mexican war it was to have been submitted to the court of claims, but again the war cloud overshadowed everything else. And a third time, just before the cIVII war, was it tried and a third time was it futile.

The Present Effort. Attorney General Terrell drew the resolu-

Attorney General Terrell drew the resolution which passed the senate. It cites the circumstances concerning the sale of the lands and the efforts to secure a full and complete settlement, and provides that the governor be empowered o engage the services of a special attorney, who shall investigate and push the state's claim; his fee to be contingent, and that the state shall be at no expense whatever in the matter.

## Texas Pecan Crop.

San Antonio, Tex., December 8.—The pecan erop of southwest Texas this year has been the greatest ever known. During the past six weeks forty-five carloads of pecans have been shipped from here to St. Louis, Chicago and New York. The total number of pounds in these forty-five carloads is over one nillion. The average price paid by shippers here is 3 cents per pound.



## KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most accentable and please.

in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently cuting constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidleys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

eys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from
every objectionable substance.

Syrup of Figs is for sale by all druggists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is manufactured by the California Fig Syrup
Co cally whose paper is printed an every Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being we!! informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.

## AUCTION

At T. A. Shelton's new stables, corner Mitchel, and Mad.son, former y Thompson st. Just received several carbads of Kenrucky and Tennessee horses to be soid at ancion or private sale Also two loads well-broken Trans horses and two loads fine mules just received.

T. A. SHELTON.

## The Only Dust

that a good housekeeper is glad to have around, is

GOLD DUST.

For cleaning and washing, nothing saves her so much labor, time and money as GOLD DUST

A 4 Pound Package for 25 Cents at any Grocers.

Made only by N. K. FAIRBANK & CO., Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Montreal.



To be had of all the principal chemists. General Depot: PARIS. 5. Rue Bourg-l'Abbe NEW YORK, 165 Duane St., (C. Tertrais, Mgr., Atlanta Depot, Geo. B. Daniel.



MEDICINE ( de Schenectady, N.Y.

The R. M. Rose Co., No. 12 Marietta St., holds more old Georgia Corn Whisky from one to five years old, in warehouse and stock, than all other wholesale whisky houses in Atlanta. Our stock and warehouse receipts prove this.

Bov26-dly sat wky s z m

### LOST.

LOST-Medium sized black, white and tan English setter bitch. Answers to the name of "P.c." Liberal reward if returned to Will Wilson, Nos. 7 to 13 Decatur street. LOST-One small, white and red serier dog frain & Houston, No. 18 North Forsyth.

FOR SALE-Horses, Carriages, Etc. 75 HORSES AND MULES for sale cheap.
Call at W. O. Jones's stables, 35 and 41
South Forsyth street. sat sun
I HAVE for sale a fine young mare, perfectly sound and safe and pretty, also fine cart and harness; w.il sel, for less than cost. Call on A. D. Adair, 23 1-2 W. Alabamt st.

dec6 6:

## PERSONAL.

STOCKMAN & WELCH-Patent solicitors have removed their Atlanta office to 20 North Pryor street, Kimball house. Regular hours 10 to 1 o'clock. ELECTRIC Electric supplies of every description. We repair electric motors, bells, etc., proportly. Anything you desire in the electric line. Wade & Bettis, rooms 5, 6 and 7 Gould building. MARRIED LADIES, for absolute safety and sealth use the Gem. New Invention, Send Oc. Ladies' Novelty Company, Kansafa City, Io.

WHEN IN BUFFALO stop at the Genesee; Niagara Falls forty miles away july 16-ty CASH paid for old gold and sliver. Jumus R. Watts & Co., jeweiers, 57 Whitehall St.

## MEDICAL.

LADIES: Chienester English Pennyroyal Pilis (Diamond Brand) are the best, safe, reliable; take no other; send 4c, (stamps) for particulars. "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return mail. At drugsists, Chienester Chemical Company, Philadelphia, Pa. april 16-136; thur sat sun.

## WANTED-Miscellaneous.

CASH PAID for life insurance policies in old line companies. A. K. Brocklesby, Harr-ford, Conn. noy17-30t eod WANTED—A copy of Adair's American Index 3, 7t.

### HELP WANTED .- Male.

WE WILL buy purchase money WE WILL buy purchase money notes secured by Atlanta real estate, due four to tweive months. Rambo & Jones, 613 Equitable building.

WANTED To buy purchase money notes or any good notes well secured. A 2019 or address T. W. Baxter, 407 Equitable building, dee 2-1m

building.

WE BUY notes, loan money on good collateral and negotiate loans at No. 42 South
Pryor street.

oct 11 to jan 1 Pryor street. oet 11 to jan 1 LOANS made at 6, 7 and 8 per cent, 1 to 5 years. R. H. Jones, 45 Marretta st. nv3.1m BARKER & HOLLEMAN nogotiate real es fate loans at low rates. Room 32 Gould build

FOR RENT-Cottages, Houses, Etc.

## WANTED-Boarders.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

M., care box 300, Atlanta, Ga.

HOW TO SPECULATE constitution of the constitution of t

WANTED Men in every county to act as private detectives under instructions; experience unnecessary; send stamp. National Detective Barcau, Indianapolis, Ind. MEN TO SELL, BAKANO POWDER, Steady employment, experience unnecessary, 575 satery or commission. U. S. Chemical, Works, 40 Van Buren Chicago. aug. 13-6m.

YOUNG MAN with experience and reference wants position in groceries. Salary no object to commence with. Address, T. V. Moose, Greenville, S. C. dee 8-2t.

WANTED—We wish to buy for a client some gild-edge purchase money notes on Atlanta real estate. Hillyer, Alexander & Lambdin, 812 West Alabama street.

dec 2-1m

MONEY-We bey good short-time notes and loau money on descrable collaterals without decay. Moodly & Brewster, 413 Equatable building.

FOR RENT-Mrs. Loulie M. Gordon's house on Ponce de Leon circle, two doors from Peachtree. Apply 10 N. Broad street. dec 8-fri sun.

## WANTED-Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—Local and general, for a quick selling patented novelty, 100 to food per cent profit. Good solicitors can make from \$100 to \$500 a month. Territory fresh. Write for particulars. The Ohio oct 21-1y.

BOARDERS WANTED—Two young men can get a nice room and first-class fare very reasonable at 27 Luckle. Close in and very, convenient to business part of city.

WANTED—To consult a practical silver miner. Name reference when you reply. M., care box 300, Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE-Miscellaneous. FOR SALE—Two full blood Jersey heifers. Will soon give milk. Call on Charles S. Thomas, at S. Marks's, 36 and 38 South Pryor street.

FOR SALE—Elegant elevated lot Inman Park; nice settled neighborhood, 55x2co, \$2,750. Rare bargain. Address Park, Box dec 8-3t.

# AGENTS—Salary or commission. The greatest invention of the age. The new patent chemical ink erasing pencil. Sells on sight. S25 to \$125 per week. For further particulars write the Monroe Eraser Mfg Co., X 16, La sep 10-dty e o d.

Wis. Sep 10-dity cod.

WE WANT the best lawyer in every good arming county in Georgia to act as correspondent in the negotation of farm foams, with three references, Barker & Holleman, 32 Gould building, Atlanta, Ga.

SITUATIONS WANTED-Male.

### FINANCIAL.

### MONEY TO LOAN.

WEST END-I can place loans now in West End. R. H. Jones, 45 Marietta street.

Gees-tri sun.

7-ROOM CONTAGE—For rent from Jan-uary 1, 1894, 7-Foom cottage on Spring street,
and modern conveniences. Spien-did neighborhood. Address G., box 289, city,
dec9-to jan1

FOR SALE-Real Estate.

## DEGIVE'S TH GRAND.

THE SEASON'S EVENT. Friday and Saturday. December 5th and 9th.
Matinee Saturday 2:30. C. B. Jefferson, Klaw & Erianger's Matchless and M.gaty Production.

Presented here as seen in London 2 years, 200 n.ghts in Boston, 200 n.ghts in New York, 150 n.ghts in Chicago, 100 n.ghts in Ph.ladel.

BATTLE OF THE DESERT CITY. and the Return of the War Heroe's to Trafat-

200 in its Production. 200 Brass Band, Drum Corps, Horses, Can-

Monday and Tuesday, Dec. 11th and 12th.

THE GREAT SINGING COMEDIAN, CHAUNCY OLCOTT

Supported by Augustus Pi'ou's Co. in the Greatest Irish Comedy Dramas

MAVOURNEEN." HEAR OLCOTT SING:
"MY MOLLLY, O."
"SHE AND 1 TOGETHER"
AND "MAVOURNEEN."
New Scenery! New Costumes! A Perfect
Production!

## Edgewood Ave. Theater

Two nights, commencing December 11th. THE EMINENT ARTISTE. KATE CLAXTON,

## PRESENTING AN ELABORATE RE-VIVAL OF The Two Orphans.

SPECIALLY SELECTED COMPANY.
NEW SCENERY.
NEW COSTUMES. NEW COSTUMES. Sale of seats opens Saturday morning at Beermann's, corner Peachtree and Decatur Beermann's, corner streets. Next attraction, "Peck's Bad Boy."

State and County Tax Books are now open for paying tax. Pay at once and save costs.

Imported Gin \$1.90 per gallon. E. A. Franklin 60 Decatur st.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY. TO JAPAN AND CHINA. September 18-October TO HONOLULA AND AUSTRALIA September 16-October 16-November 16. Apply C. Shechy, 11 Fort St. W., Detroit, Mich. sep28-3m thur sat

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD CO Leemost direct line and loss route to Mongomery New Orieans. Teras and lac Southwest. The following senedure in effect love 12, 1893

SOUTH Daily. No. 52. Daily. Lv Atianta. 410 pm 4 -6 pm At Newman. 6 do pm 6 20 pm At Latinnga. 6 25 pm 7 32 pm At W Coption 6 25 pm 8 00 pm At W Point. 682 pm 8 00 pm At Opelica. 7 33 pm 8 60 pm Ar Commtus . 9 55 per 9 65 pm ... 

Train No. 50 carries Puilman vestibule sleeper from New York to New Orleans and dining Car to Mourgomery.

Train No. 53 carries Pullman vestibule sleepers from New Orleans to New York and dining car to Atlanta.

Round trip tickers to Texas, Mexico and California points on sale by this line.

B. L. TYLER.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Manager.

Gen'l Pass, Agt.

Traveling Pass Agt.

12-Kimball House.

## RAILROAD SCHEDULES owing the Arrival and Departure of All Trains from This City-Central Time.

ARRIVE. DEPART.
SEABOARD AIR-LINE.
(GEORGIA, CAROLINA AND NORTHERN DIVISION.) \$From Washingt'n 7 of am \$To Charleston... 6 30 am \$From Eiberton... 8 30 am \$To Eiberton..... 3 55 pm \$Fron Charleston. 6 45 pm \$To Washington... 7 05 pm From Charleston. 5 45 pm FTo Eiberton. 3 53 pm
CENTRAL RALLROAD OF GEONGLA.

From Hapeville 6 45 am To Hapeville. 5 40 am
From Hapeville 7 40 am To Hapeville. 6 50 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am FO Sarannah. 7 30 am
From Hapeville 9 45 am FO Sarannah. 7 30 am
From Hapeville 2 45 pm FO Sarannah. 7 30 am
From Hapeville 2 40 pm FO Hapeville. 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 2 40 pm FO Hapeville. 12 15 pm
From Hapeville 6 65 pm TO Hapeville. 2 40 pm
From Hapeville 7 70 pm TO Hapeville. 6 10 pm
From Hapeville 7 70 pm TO Hapeville. 6 10 pm
From Hapeville 7 70 pm TO Hapeville. 6 10 pm
From Hapeville. 10 40 am
Following Trains SunFollowing Trains SunFollowing Trains SunFollowing Trains SunFollowing Trains SunFollowing Trains SunFrom Hapeville. 10 40 am
From Hapeville. 10

WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD.
Serom Nashville... 7 00 am To Nashville... 8 00 am
From Marietta... 5 00 am Fro Chattanooga... 3 10 pins
From Chatthiga 11 05 am To Marietta... 5 30 pm
From Chatthiga 11 05 am To Marietta... 5 30 pm
From Nashville... 6 25 pm Fro Nashville... 8 20 pm
ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. 

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE R. R. PIEDMONT AIR-LINE. PIEDMONT ARCLINE.)

SFrom Wash gton 5 23 am STo Richmond... 8 50 am
From Cornelia... 8 1 am STo Washington... 12 90 m
From Washington 3 55 am STo Washington... 12 90 m
From Washington 3 55 pm to Cornelia... 4 00 pm
SFrom Frehmond... 9 15 pm Fro Washington... 5 15 pm
From Cornelia... 9 25 am To Cornelia. Sunday only 9 50 am To Co

From Biroin'h'm 6 29 au 870 Birmin ham. 6 4 From Tallapoosa 8 55 am 870 Greenville.... 4 1 SFrom Greenville 11 49 am 870 Taltapoosa ... 5 0 GEORGIA RAILROAD, 1

GEORGIA MIDLAND AND GULF.
VIA CENTRAL RAILROAD TO GRIFFID From Columbus... 11 20 am To Columbus ..... 7 30 am From Columbus... 8 05 pm/To Columbus ..... 4 90 pm ATLANTA AND FLORIDA RAILROAD.

From Ft. Valley... 10 to am | To Fort Valley... 3 19pm

SDally except Sunday Sunday only. (Saturday and Sunday. All other daily. Central time. CEAROARD AIR-LINE. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 22, 1895. The Atlanta Special Solid Vestibuled Train-No Extra Fare Charged.

NORTHBOUND. No. 38. No. 14 Eastern Time. No. 127. No. 41. Except Atlanta. Daily. 6 20 am 5 65 pp; Lv. Atlanta Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm
10 05 am 8 13 pm Lv. Atlanta Ar 7 30 am 6 45 pm
11 33 am 5 11 pm Ar. Atlanta Ar 6 16 am 5 06 pm
11 33 am 5 11 pm Ar. Atlanta Ar 6 16 am 5 06 pm
12 15 pm 10 00 pm Ar. Abbevine Lv 5 22 am 3 00 pm
12 15 pm 10 25 pm Ar Abbevine Lv 4 27 am 3 00 pm
14 00 m 11 12 pm Ar. Clinton Lv 3 17 am 145 pm
16 00 pm 12 2 am Ar Claster Lv 2 07 am 9 42 am
8 05 pm 1 0 05 am Ar Morroe Lv 12 06 am 5 46 am

| 10 35 pm | Ar New York Lv | 1 | 10 am | 5 00a... | Ar. Ch. riotte | Lv | 10 (6 pm | 6 00am Ar Whenin o'n Lv | 6 00 pm | Lv | Chiaton Ar | Ar Newberry | Lv | Ar Newberry | Lv | Ar Couumbla | Lv | Ar Sumber Lv | Ar Sumber Lv | Ar Char est on Lv |

67 00 am

630 am Ar Wash'gton Ly 7 00 pm Elberton Accommodation. Lv Atlanta Ar Ar Lawr'ne'v'e Lv Ar Jug Tavern Lv Ar Athens Lv Ar Elberton Lv 859 pm (b. Via Bay Line. (b.) Via New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk R. R. (w.) Via Norfolk and Washington Steamboat Co. Trains Nos. 134 and 127 solid cest. (u. d.) t. a. n. with Pullman Butlet sleeping cars between At-lants and washington, and Pullma Buffet parior cars Now York: Sleeping car

lanta and washington, and Pullma Buffet parior cars between washington and New York: Recying car Hamilet and Wilmington, Trains Man, and at run solid between Atlanta and coumble S. C. with through coach for that eston, S. C. Tic ets union depot or at company's ticket office, No. 6 Kimball House, O. V. SMITH,
Traine Manager,
General Manager,
GEO, W. TAYLOR, S. P. A., 6 Kimball House,
H. W. B. GLOVER, Div. Pass. Agt. Atlanta, cla.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS. HALL BROTHERS.

Civil and mining engineers, 67 Gate City bank building, Atlanta, Ga. Surveys of all kinds. Special attention given to mines, quarries and hydraulics. july29-ly Ernest C. Kontz.

KONTZ & CONYERS.

KONTZ & CONYERS.

Attorneys at law,
Hook and Ladder building, 6½ South Broad
Street.

Street.

R. T. Dorsey, P. H. Brewster, Albert Howell DORSEY, BREWSTER & HOWELL,

LAWYERS.

Offices—1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 Lowe building,

394; Whitehall street. Telephone 520.

MARVIN L. CASE,

Attorney at law,

221 Equitable Building, --- Atlanta, Ga.

PAUSE & MARGRAF,
Fresco Artists,
58 Marietta Street.
At Tripod Paint Company. (Old capitol.) LeSUER & RUNGE,
Offices—Second floor Inman building.
MARSHALL J. CLARKE,
Attorney at law,
Offices—214 East Alabama street.
E. B. RUTLEDGE.

# E. B. RUTLEDGE, Architect, Equitable Building. RYAN CO.'S STOCK ON SALE AT RETAIL!

RECEIVER'S PRICES!

Also bids solicited for the whole stock at wholesale. By order of the Court.

E. H. THORNTON, Receiver.

At the Commercial's Club Rooms Tonight to Talk Politics.

A FULL ATTENDANCE IS EXPECTED

The First of a Series of Meetings of the Club to Be Held This Evening-Every Member Should Be Present.

The members of the Commercial Club will have a delightful time of it tonight.

It is going to be the first of a series of soclai meetings under the auspices of the
committee on public affairs, and the chief
thing on the resorrenme is the discussion thing on the programme is the discussion of the proposed bankruptcy bill.

It was announced some time ago by the president of the Commercial Club that it would be the policy of the club to hold meetings of this nature from time to time in order that the members might get themselves together and discuss matters of importance, political and otherwise. Sometimes municipal affairs will be brought up for the consideration of the members and the issues that spring upon the people of Atlanta will be handled in an open-handed discussion among the members, who are leading and representative citizens of At-

National politics will come in for a great deal of consideration at these meetings, and this will be of especial interest to those members of the club who are leading merchants and business men of the city.

These meetings can but carry interest and concern to every member of the club. It is new departure in the manipulation of clubs. It makes the Commercial just what its members wanted it to be from the outset—a place where they can meet socially evenings and talk about things they cannot talk about a home—things of business upon which they want to hear the expression of their fellow citizen's opinions along with their own

call for the meeting of the members

of the Commercial Club tonight was issued with the following postal card, which was mailed to all of the members yesterday:
"Atlanta, Ga., December 8.—There will be a social meeting of the members of the Commercial Club, under the auspices of the committee on public affairs, to consider the committee on public affairs, to consider the proposed bankruptcy bill, at the club rooms, at 7:30 o'clock Saturday night, December 9th. H. G. SAUNDERS, "Secretary.

It will be the first meeting of the club over which President R. B. Bullock has presided. There is every reason to expect a full attendance at the meeting this evening, and that it will be a glorious success in its

way goes without saying.

Mr. H. G. Saunders, secretary of the club, talks interestingly about the gathering this evening. He said:

evening. He said:
"I am disposed to think that the members of the Commercial Club will find these meetings that will be inaugurated Saturday night the most interesting club meetings they have ever experienced. they have ever experienced.

"The object is to take up matters political and otherwise from time to time and discal and otherwise from time to time and discuss them to the entertainment and instruction of the members. The meetings will be purely social. They will not drag. The speeches will all be short and nearly every member will be called upon to speak. The nice little spread that will be given the members of the club at these meetings, while not elaborate, will be sufficient to add to the general pleasure of those present and will do much. I think, towards making these gatherings the success we contemplate." gatherings the success we contemplate."

Every indication is that the meeting tonight will be largely attended.

### CITY NEWS.

DR. BARNETT'S RETURN.-Rev. E. H. Barnett, the pastor of the First Pressysterian church, who has been absent for several days, conducting a revive at Charlotte, N. C., will return to the city today, and will occupy his pulpit, as usual, tomorrow.

DR. HAWTHORNE WILL PREACH. After an illness of pearly three weeks Dr. J. B. Hawthorne is again able to be out and will preach one of his eloquent and brilliant sermons tomorrow morning at 11 o'clock from the pulpit of the First Baptist

AN IMPROMPTU LUNCHEON.-The Ladies' Auxiliary entertained the boys of the high school branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, under the leadership of Professor Charles Ottley, yesterday afternoon at an impromptul uncheon. This laudable effort to introduce the younger boys of our city into this association will, we understand, always meet with the hearty aid of the Ladies' Auxiliary.

THE LAST TIME .- Dr. Sherrill, pastor of the Congregational church of Atlanta, leaves the city soon to make his home at Galesburg, Ill., to which pastorate he has been called. The ladies of the Congregational church will give a sociable on Monday night in the parlors of the church, this being the last occasion on which December 1. being the last occasion on which Dr. and Mrs. Sherrill will be present. A full at-tendance is requested, and all are cheerfully invited to attend.

SHE IS MUCH BETTER.—Mrs. James Stephens, who has been quite ill at her home on Larkin street, is much better, and her many, friends hope to see her out again in a few days.

SICK IN BED .- Mr. Charles Lively, the well-known and popular young stenographer, is quite sick at home, No. 74 Hood street. He is down with the grip and it may be several days before he will be out

AH. THERE 5001—Miss Annie Bridges, the well-known and competent manager of the telephone service at night, is ill at her home, No. 451 Whitehall street. Her illness is regretted by all of the patrons of the Atlanta exchange as she is one of the best Atlanta exchange, as she is one of the best and most faithful of its employes, and her detention from her post is an inconvenience

## RAILROAD GOSPEL SERVICE.

All Railroad Men Invited to Be Pres ent Tomorrow.

The usual gospel service will be held to-morrow afternoon at 3:39 o'clock at the rooms of the railroad department of the Young Men's Christian Association, 42½ East Wall street, All Christian railroad men are especially requested to be present to assist in the good work. Every railroad man in Atlanta is heartly invited. There will be stirring songs and a cordial open-hearted service. Don't fail to attend.

The Boulevard (Grace) Church. The Boulevard (Grace) Church.

Salutatory services for the new conference year will be conducted by the pastor, Dr. T. R. Kendall. Printed order of exercises placed in the fiands of all will heighten the interest by giving every one an opportunity to take part. A mass meeting of the congregation and Sunday school, singing grand old hymns, responsive scripture reading. Sermon settling forth new lines of

grand old hymns, responsive scripture reading, sermon setting forth new lines of work for the Savior the opening year, sonnet singers from other portions of the city reinforcing the good choir, will be inspiring, instructive and comforting to all.

The Ponce de Leon car, by Edgewood avenue, the Houston and Highland avenue cars and the Traction car lines, going east, all go within a block of the church. Friends of the congregation, who can do so, are invited to be present.

are invited to be present.

At the evening service, 7 o'clock, the Lord's Supper will be given, and ministers in the city not engaged, are warmly requested to assist in this service.

Bageage Smashing should be a crime. It nettles the best natured man to see his baggage handled. It sours the sweetest temperament and sends a chill down the back every time. For such a sensation punish the baggage smasher and take Simmons Liver Regulator. It will soothe the agitated feelings, keep down the bile and make you vigorous enough to stand up for your rights.

## SOCIAL MEETING NOVELS AND BIBLE. F. J. STILSON,

Mrs. Martha Bates, Age 45, Driven Insane by Reading Them.

OVER FORTY MILES OF COUNTRY ROAD

She Tramps to Atlanta-Surprises the Fam-ily of Dr. Love at Supper-She Falls Into the Hands of the Police.

Novels and the scriptures have shattered the intellect of Mrs. Martha Bates and made her a pitiful lunatic at the age of

She tramped over forty miles of rugged country roads yesterday, and reached At-lanta last night laughing merrily, not in the least tired. She alternately laughed and cried as she told about her troubles and her joys.

her joys.

Mrs. Bates is the wife of Thomas Bates, who lives near McDonough, Ga. Her husband is a pretty well-known farmer of the county, but Mrs. Bates says he has caused her a great deal of trouble.

She reached the city just after dark last night and wandered aimlessly around the streets for a while She realled up and down.

whitehall street and finally entered the home of Dr. Love at 237 Whitehall street. The family were at supper and the entrance of a strange woman, laughing immoderately, had a disquieting effect upon those seated at the table.

ed at the table.

She carried no bundle and was plainly dressed in a simple calico gown of brown and a black straw hat. She was bursting with laughter, and did not speak for several moments. She told her story to Dr. Love in a broken way, and he at once per-

Love in a broken way, and he at once perceived that she was crazy.

He telephoned to Chief Connolly and the latter dispatched Patrolman McCarriey after the woman in a hack. She accompanied the officer to police headquarters, laughing as she came. She rushed into police headquarters laughing, and tearing loose a long train of brown hair which fell in rich folds to her waist, she busted herself in rolling and refixing it in a neat coiffure.

At first she was inclined to be mysterious, refusing to tell her name, but finally she said she was Martha Bates, of McDonough.

"Twe been depending on Thomas Bates

said she was Martha Bates, of McDonough.
"Twe been depending on Thomas Bates to support me for nineteen years," she said with a foolish laugh, "and I've had lots of trouble. I've read lots of novels and have read the scriptures a great deal. I have studied the scripture, and I lost my boy. I got to thinking about the scripture and the books I'd read and my mind got all torn up. I decided this morning that I must leave I decided this morning that I must leave and I did it. All my clothes are at home. I didn't bring anything but what I have on. My mind is torn up because I've had lots

She talked in a rambling, incoherent way, She talked in a rambing, monetaring way, now attributing her fallen reason to novels and the scripture and now to troubles. She laughed almost continually. She said she came through the country from McDonough yesterday, walking most of the way. Once or twice she was given a lift

way. Once or twice she was given a fire by a farmer's wagon.

Her condition is extremely pitiful. Her mind is sadly broken, and the officers are puzzled to know the real reason of her insanity. She stated most frequently that it was caused by novels and the scripture, both of which, she claimed to have read to excess. She has the appearance of a hard worked woman.

The Saturday Night Club.

At the regular meeting of the Young Men's Saturday Night Club this evening at the Church of Our Father, the programme will consist of three short papers on different subjects by members of the club, and a continuation of the tariff debate which was commenced in the club at the meeting two

continuation of the tariff debate which was commenced in the club at the meeting two weeks ago, and of which the final decision was postponed until after the further discussion which will take place tonight.

The gentlemen who will read papers before the club are: Rev. William Roswell Cole, Mr. Ernest E. West and Mr. Harry Gillam. Mr. Thomas R. R. Cobb was also expected to take part in this portion of the programme, but is absent from the city. The meeting promises to be a most interesting one, and the friends of the club are cordially invited to attend.

The best medical authorities say the proper way to treat cutarrh is to take a constitutional comedy like Hood's Sarsaparilla.

## FUNERAL NOTICE.

HENTSCHEL.-The friends of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Hentschel, Mr. and Mrs.
G. Hentschel, Mr. and Mrs. Theodore

ter and Mrs. William Hentschel are
invited to attend the funeral of Carl
Hentschel, Jr., today at 10 o'clock a. m. from 25 Yonge street. Interment at



To think you are saving money by putting off till after Christmas to buy an Overcoat. We are overstocked with Overcoats and have reduced them to "after Christmas prices." Don't wait till the grip gets hold of you. "An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of

We have a nice line of Neckwear for Christmas presents.

## Lumpkin, Cole & Stewart, CLOTHIERS.

Whitehall Street.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

Rend all the advertisements. Visit all the stores, and then go to Bolles, the Stationer, 8 Marietta street, for your Christ-

mas Presents.



JEWELER.

## 55 Whitehall St.

Diamonds, Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Etc., Etc. Reliab e goods Fair dealings and bottom prices.

> IF YOU Want -

Xmas-Presents

for Boys, Children or Men, - Want Suits,

- Want Overcoats,-- Want Pants-- Want Hats, -- Want Underwear, --Want Gloves, -

Want Handkerchiefs, \_\_\_ -Want Neckties,-- Want anything in Clothing, Hats or Furnishing Goods. You Can Get the Right Thing and

SAVE MONEY,

If you buy from

## EISEMAN & WEIL 3 Whitehall St.

The Tendency of Many People to Procrastinate.

## A Habit That Is Prone to Lead to Life-Long Difficulty.

One of the worst fauits of mankind is procrastination. We are continually putting off until another time things that ought to be done at once. This fault grows on people and finally becomes second nature, valuable time is thus lost, and it is only some startling oc currence, some strinking example of the foliy of procrastination that leads one to reform in this respect.

Bad as is the effect of this evil habit upon one who practices it, it is tenfold worse for the innocent sufferers through another's fault. With them there is too often no reparation, and the good once lost through procras tination can never be regained.

Take, for instance, persons who are suffering from diesease, especially those forms of delicate diseases peculiar to men and women and are private in their nature. Such diseases, if not attended to at once, often cause untold misery; if taken at once, and treated by expert and skilifus specialists, all danger, worry and trouble is generally avoided. Dr. Hatharay, Co. the eminent seed. and trouble is generally avoided. Dr. Hath-away & Co., the eminent specialists of this city, are considered to be the leading and most successful in the treatment and cure of all such diseases. If you place your case into their hands you can rest assured of sat-isfactory results and an honest opinion given of your trouble.

Cases not cured or improperly treated by Cases not cured or improperly treated by other physicians especially solicited.



SPECIALTIES-Syphilis, Debility. Hydrocele, Varicoceie. Psoriasis, Moles, Birth Marks Superfluous Hair. Pimples, Ulcers,

dential.

Call on or address Dr. HATHAWAY & CO., 22 1-2 S. Broad st., Rooms 34 and 35, Inman Building, Atlanta, Ga. Hours-9 to 12, 2 to 6 and 7 to 8; Sundays,

Mail treatment given by sending for symptom blanks—No. 1 for men, No. 2 for women, No. 3 for skin diseases. If you do not wish to address Dr. Hathaway & Co., simply writelock box 69, Atlanta, Ga.

By order of Fulton Superior Court, passed in case of Blumenthal Bros. & Co., et al. vs. Gramling & Nisbet, I will receive cash bids for the stock of merchandise, consisting of dry goods, notions, shoes, hats, furnishing goods, etc., including fixtures and safe, in my hands as receiver of Gramling & Nisbet, and situated in the storerooms at 79, 81 and 83 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.; said bids to be in writing and delivered to me not later than 8:30 a. m. o'clock, standard time, on Monday, December 11, 1893, at my office, No. 38 Alabama street, Atlanta, Ga. All of said bids to be subject to the approval or rejection of the court. An inventory of said stock is now being taken and will be on file in the clerk's office of the superior court after the 7th in-LOUIS WELLHOUSE, stant. Receiver for Gramling & Nisbet.

This Holiday List

## DIAMONDS, **JEWELRY**

Gold Hats Pins, Gold Hair Pins, Gold Brooches, Gold Lace Pins, Gold Scarf Pins, Gold Sleeve Links, Gold Baby Pins, Gold Baby Buttons, Gold Belt Buckles, Silver Tea Sets, Silver Water Pitchers. Silver Fruit Dishes, Silver Berry Bowls, Silver Sugars and Creams. Silver After Dinner Coffe Pots. Silver Bon Bon Dishes, Silver Orange Spoons, Silver Berry Spoons, Silver Fish Knives and Forks, Silver Salad Spoons and Forks,

Silver Oyster Forks, Silver Individual Butter Knives, Silver Carving Sets,

Silver Tea Balls, Silver Tea Ball Holders, Silver Tea Strainers, Silver Hat Pins,

Silver Hair Pins, Silver Nail Files, Silver Shoe Buttoners, Silver Shoe Horns,

Silver Glove Buttoners, Silver Belt Buckles, Silver Garters, Silver Militray Brushes,

Silver Hat Brushes, Silver Clothes Brushes, Silver Velvet Brushes, Silver Whisk Brooms,

Silver Picture Frames, Silver Mirrors, Silver Hair Brushes,

Silver Combs, Silver HPin Trays, Silver Manicure Sets, Silver Toilet Bottles, Silver Powder Boxes, Silver Jewel Boxes,

Silver Vinaigrettes, Silver Needle Cases, Silver Curling Tongs, Silver Bracelets, Silver Razors,

Silver Razor Strops, Silver Shaving Brushes, Silver Mustache Brushes, Silver Key Rings, Silver Key Chains,

Silver Hat Markers, Silver Cuff Buttons, Silver Suspenders, Silver Pocket Knives,

Silver Smokers' Knives, Silver Cigar Cutters, Silver Match Boxes, Silver Cigarette Cases, Silver Key Tags,

Silver Satchel Tags, Silver Umbrella Straps, Silver Cork Screws,

Silver Champagne Openers, Silver Scissors, Silver Cravat Holders,

Silver Book Marks, Silver Court Plaster Cases, Silver Ink Stands. Silver Pen Holders,

Silver Envelope Openers, Silver Blotters, Silver Baby Rattles,

Silver Card Cases, (lady's), Silver Pocket Books, (ladys), Silver Card Cases, (gents'), Silver Pocket Books. (gents') And everything for table and household purposes made in Ster-

ling Silver. You will save time and money by looking through this stock. No trouble to show goods.

You are cordially invited to call.

# JEWELER,

281/2 Whitehall Street, Up Stairs, dec 8 18t



## Always

## The Same Story to Tell

The advantages of buying from us are manifold. Everything (except shoes) in men and boys' wearables-of the newest stlyles, the richest fabrics, the dressiest patterns, the most artistic designs, the best workmanship, a perfect fit, at the lowest price possible. We send strong words about them -type-winged-to our thousands of daily readers. No matter how we fix the advertisement we have only one story to tell, i. e., the best quality for the least money. No matter what or when they say, people always say one thing of us, i. e., we have the best quality for the least money.

Geo. Muse Clothing Co.,



The Largest and Cheapest line of

## SILVER NOVELTIES

for Christmas Presents ever seen in a Jewelry Store.

MAIER & BERKELE.

31 Whitehall Street.



## Southern Terra Cotta Works

Office and Works 304 Chapel St., ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

P. Pellegrini, L. P. Hunerkopf and A. Fugazzi

Manufacturers of Fire Bricks, Grate Backs, Fire Clay Flue Lining, Stove Flues, Stove Crocks, Vitrified Tower Bricks, Vitrified Paving Blocks, Chimney Tops, Lawn Vases and Statuary, Plain and Ornamental Flower Pots, Plaster Ornaments and Ornamental Staff Work for Exterior Work Largest Stock in the South at Reasonable

Successors to Pellegrini & Castleberry,

Dealer in

FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS, FIREWORKS, FIRE CRACKERS, FIRE CRACKERS FIRE CRACKERS FIRE CRACKERS, FIRE CRACKERS, FAISINS FIRE CRACK
RAISINS,
RAISINS,
RAISINS,
RAISINS,
CURRANTS,
CURRANTS,
CURRANTS, SINVHULO CITRON, CITRON, CITRON,

WRITE FOR PRICES. W. R. HOYT,

And 325 to 329 Peachtree Notice of Dissolution of 'Partnership.

90 WHITEHALL

The copartnership heretofore existing between P. Pelligrini and Z. Castleberry, under the firm name and style of Pelligrini & Castleberry, is from this date dissolved. The interest of Z. Cr tieberry has been bought by L. P. Hunerkojf. P. Pelligrini and L. P. Hunerkojf alter and the assets and assume all liabilities of the late firm. This, the 23d day of November. 1893.

P. PELLIGRINI.
Z. CASTLEBERRY.

To the Public. In retiving from the late firm of Pelligrini & Castleberry, I desire to return thanks to the friends and patrons of the business for past courtesles and to bespeak for the successors therefo a continuation of the same. Very respectfully, etc., Z. CASTLEBERRY.

We have admitted Mr. A. Fugazzi into partnership with us in above business and the same will be contained as heretefore under the firm name and style of Southern Terra Cotta Works, each of us being equally interested therein. P. PELLIGRINI L. P. HUNERKOPF, A. FUGAZZI.

State and County Tax Books are now open for paying tax. Pay at once and save costs.

nov25-4t sat

# China

And fine China at that, you want for your table. We handle the worldrenowned HAVII, AND brand, the finest and most stylish in the world. It don't take so much

money to buy it, because we suit the prices to the

DOBBS, WEY & CO. 61 Peachtree St.,

ATLANTA, GA.

WILCOX COMPOUND ANSY O PILLS Unscrupulous persons are counterfitting Wilcox Compound terfitting Wilcox Compound transy Pills, the genuine are put up in a certain boxes with registered trade mark of died, accept no worthless nostrum, insist on

## Lov 1-d Ly. wed fri mon. SYPHILIS CURE OR NO PAY.

to Bradstreet and to patients cured. Everything sent senied. Write for particulars and proofs free, You will never regret it. GUARANTEE REM-RIDY CO., Suites 31 and 32 Dexter Bidg., 54 Adams Street, CHICAGO.

Jackson Office Furniture Co., JACKSON, TENN.

Manufacturers of School, Church and Office Furniture. Schools and Churches scated in the best manner. Offices furnished. Send for catalogue.

nov14-4w-tues thur sat

Diamonds, Watches,

Solid Silver,

Bridal Presents, Engraving Wedding Inwitations.

I. P. STEVENS & Bro., 47 Whitehall street.

don't be in a hurry-read this. the distillery bottling-genuine-"o. o. p."-old oscar pepper-kentucky's finest whisky-is put up in square bottles, with large "o. o. printed in red on face of white labelwhite caps, embossed in red-"o. o. p."now be careful-don't be deceived.

## bluthenthal & bickart. "b. & b.,"

marietta & forsyth.

whiskies, whiskies, whiskies,

"four aces whisky." "canadian club." "cleveland club," dollar a quart.

## EXTRACT OF BEEF As a medical comfort and stimulant. The Medical Profession recommend highly the use of

Liebig COMPANY'S Extract

all cases of weakness and digestive dis Try a cup when exhausted and see

ignature O

BE SURE ANDGET THE GENUNE.

of Justin

A Rare Chance. Having more business than I can well attend to, I wish to sell out my interest in the May Mantel Company.

This is an excellent opportunity to embark in a well established. safe, and remunerative business, with a large and extensive trade extending throughout the Southern States, and to step into a good snug berth, a respnsible position, and a remunerative salary.

This manufactory has a first-class reputa-tion for fine work, and has a record of finan-cial prosperity equaled by few in this coun-try. Address George S. May, Atlanta, Ga.



novelties in Gold and Silver, Suitable for

A. L. DELKIN CO.

69 Whitehall St.



A. K. HAWKES, Optician,

12 Whitehall Street.

Established Twenty-three Years.
Inventor and sole proprietor of all the Hawkes patents, gold, silver, steel, aluminum, nickel, shell frames, and lenses of every conceivable kind ground to order. Every pair warranted.

## JAMES E. HICKEY,

DEALER IN Fine Vehicles and Harness

Horse and Dray Covers,

No. 27 WEST ALABAMA STREET.

Full line of Horse Blankets and Fur and Plush Robes,

\*Telephone 782.

Agent for the Binghampton Wagon Company, Binghampton, N. Y., celebrated make of fine buggles, surfies and spring wagons, aug30-ly 1st coi 8p

## Now Order and Plant

As soon as it rains shade trees, fruit trees, or amental and flowering trees and shrubs, roses, etc. The best and cheapest can be had from

W. D. BEATIE, 508 Equitable Building.

Cotalogue free.

WAS UNABLE TO MAKE A \$300 BOND

GITTLESON AGAIN.

He Was Arrested Yesterday and Sent to

Prison on a Warrant.

W. H. Venable Was Fined \$100 and Costs for Horsewhipping G. K. Woodward. More of Venable and Woodward.

On a warrant issued from Solicitor Thom-

On a warrant issued from Solicitor Thomas's court yesterday, Barney Gittleson, the tailor whose troubles have been ared time and again in the newspapers, was rearrested on the charge of wife beating and jailed because he was unable to make the bond, which was raised from \$100 to \$300.

The last charge he was held on was that of desertion and wife-beating, but when he was released on the small bond of \$100 he promised to give his wife and little girl the proper support. For some time his affections appeared to have been led astray by another woman, and he was so infatuated that he failed to provide for the faithful little woman who has remained with him through all his troubles.

An agreement was made by which the charge against Gittleson would be held

An agreement was made by which the charge against Gittleson would be held up provided he gave his wife the proper support. The friends of his wife and his prosecutors say that he has failed to do this and that they wanted him taken in charge again to get him to thinking better of his wife's rights in the matter. It was also claimed that Gittleson was about to leave town when arrested. The warrant upon which the tailor was arrested was issued on an accusation sworn out by Solicitor Thomas. It was thought that the amount of the bond was insufficient to hold him and that an increase would be the proper thing.

A friend of Gittleson's says that he is willing to live with his wife and to support her, but that his lawyers say he must not.

her, but that his lawyers say he must not her, but that his lawyers say he must not, though this would hardly appear to be true on the face of it. It is said that Mrs. Gittleson in living near Piedmont avenue in a cellar, and manages to live by her own earnings, while her husband's go to the woman with whom he is infatuated. Nothing but good is spoken of the woman. Gittleson of course, says that he will never do son, of course, says that he will never do so any more if he is released, but it looks as if he will have to remain in jail until case is called for trial.

Police Commissioner Venable Fined. Police Commissioner Venable Fined.
Judge Westmoreland fined Mr. W. H.
Venable \$100 and costs yesterday morning
for horse-whipping G. K. Woodward. When
Mr. Venable was asked if he desired to say
anything before he was fined, he said that
Mr Woodward had insulted him more than
once, many insults being in writing. That
he could not stand the last remark made
and chastised the gentleman for his inpudence.

The judge expressed the opinion to Mr. The judge expressed the opinion to Mr. Venable that it was very natural for a man to resent such an insult, but thought that Mr. Venable had taken the law into his own hands when he whipped Mr. Woodward with a horsewhip, and that he would have to suffer the consequence. Judge Westerschard thereby the provider of the consequence. have to suffer the consequence. Judge Westmoreland thought that the provocation was great enough to knock off \$500 from the fine, and the result was the amount mentioned. Deputy Marshal Greene walked over to the old capitol and collected the fine.

More and More Venable-Woodward. The case of W. H. Venable against G. K. Woodward for criminal libel was called yesterday in Judge Westmoreland's court and went over until the 18th of this month. It is likely that the suit of G. K. Woodward against W. H. Venable for damages to the average of the country of \$10.000 for the horse whiteness. ward against W. H. Venable for damages to the extent of \$10,000 for the horse-whipp ng will be called soon.

A Cough, Cold, or Sore Throat should not be neglected, Brown's Bronchial Teoches are a simple remedy, and give prompt relief, 25 cents a box,

Angostura Bitters, endorsed by physicians and chemists for purity and whole-someness. Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons, sole manufacturers. Ask your druggist.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA. October Term. 1893.

Order of circuits with the number of cases remaining undisposed of:
Northern 14 Ocmulgee 9
Western 2 Chattanoochee 23
Northeastern 9 Tataula 6 2 Chattanoochee.
9 Patuda.
10 Southwester n.
16 Albany.
29 Southern.
10 Oconee.
4 Brunswick. blue Ridge.

Arguments were heard in the following cases:
Cashman v. Coleman. Concluded.
Woife v. Hines. from Bibb. Steed & Winterly, F. A. Arnold and Alexander & Turnbull, for plaintiff in error. Anderson & Anderson and R. K. Hines, contra.
Lewis v. Lofley, from Macon. Gustin, Guerry & Hall, for plaintiff in error. Allen Fort and Edwards & Greer, coatra.
Gibson v. Carreker, from Talbot. J. M. Mathews, Willis & Persons and Thornton & McMichael, for plaintiff in error. Peabody, Brannon & Hatcher, J. H. Worrill and J. H.Martin, contra.
Adjourned to next Monday morning at 9 o'clock. The Northern circuit will not be called until Monday, January 8, 1894.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

The Cause of Rheumatism.

An acid which exists in sour milk and cider, called lactic acid, is be leved by physicians to be the cause of rheumatism. Accumulating in the blood, it attacks the horous tissues in the joints, and causes agonizing pains. What is needed is a remedy to neutralize the acid, and to so invigorate the kidneys and liver that all waste will be carried off. Hood's Sarsaparilla is heartily recommended by many whom it has cured of rheumatism. It possesse just the desired qualities, and so thoroughly purifies the blood as to prevent occurrence of rheumatic attacks. We suggest a trial of Hood's Sarsaparilla by all who suffer from rheumatism.

Brunswick Refugers Take Notice. Brunswick Refugers Take Notice.

All persons holding certificates signed by A.

J. Crovatt, taat they are bona fide refugees from Brunswick will be given half rates Atlanta to Brunswick will be given half rates Atlanta to Brunswick by the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia railroad. Judge Crovatt can be found at the Kanbal house from 10 to 11 o'clock a. m., and from 3 to 4 o'clock p. m. dally.

Christmas Presents. You can make twelve elegant Christmas You can make twelve elegant Christmas presents to twelve of your relations and best friends for from \$4 to 86 by sitting now for a dozen of my finest photographs. How can you provide tweive as satisfactory presents for twelve persons for the same amount of money? Come now while the weather is pleasant and before the fioliday rush, and I will give you the finest work ever left my establishment, and your worry as to how to provide presents will be over.

Also, a special reduction on life-size crayon portraits for the holidays. Place your order at once or you will be too late.

C. W. MOTES, nov14-1m.

34 Whitehall Street.

Beecham's Pills cure indigestion and con-

The South Georgia Conference. Arrangements have been made with the railroads for carrying preachers, delegates and visitors to the South Georgia conference at Dawson at reduced rates. They will pay full fare going and I cent per mile returning, provided they get the usual certificates of baving paid full fare at the starting point, and have "as certificates signed by the secretary of the conference at Dawson

FOR DYSPEPSIA. adigestion, and Stomach disorders, u BROWN'S IRON BITTERS. All dealers keep it. SI per bettle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

PERSONAL. C. J. Daniel, walt paper, window shades, furniture and room molding, 40 Marietta street. Send for samples.

Cheney's Expectorant Will cure your Cough.

## Can't

## Get Fitted, Eh?



Think there's no escape from paying tailor's high prices, do you? Evidently you haven't tried on these special sizes we show that are so different from the ordinary readymade. Whether you are portly or slim we can fit you perfectly. Wouldn't it be a good idea for you to come and see this store and contents we talk so much about? Halt at any counter-pick up any garment that strikes your fancy—look at the price ticket—ask where the cloth is woven—be inquisitive about

the linings-especially the unseen interlinings. It's particular men we want for customers. There's always something to anchor you more securely at



## Liquors, Brandies, WINES, GINS, BEERS

and other articles usually kept in

first-class liquor store. We are distillers of the wellknown "Stone Mountain" Corn Whisky. Special attention is in-vited to this Whisky, as it is conceded to be the best Corn Whisky made in America. Give us a trial order for it, or any other goods you may desire.

BUY

WRITE FOR PRICES

**TELEPHONE 48.** Potts-Thompson Liquor Co 7, 9, 11, 13 DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA

## STUART'S Gin and Buchu

CURES

Kidney Diseases!

For the last few years kidney disease has been rapidly on the increase.

Insidious in its approach—alarming in its consequences—this terrible scourge has cut down some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long before they are aware of the true character of their complaint.

In disease, any neglect or delay is danger.

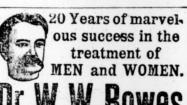
of their complaint.

In disease, any neglect or delay is dangerous. This is peculiarly true of all kidney affections. As soon as the first symptoms appear, treatment should commence.

Dull pain in the back, weakness over the loins or tenderness upon pressure, scanty or reddish urine, cloudy after standing, brick dust deposit, albumen or uric acid reaction, smarting or burning pains in passing water, etc., etc., are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

is the remedy you need. By its use you do not have to lie up for treatment. You can follow your usual avocation, and also get well.



ATLANTA, CA., SPECIALIST IN Chronic, Nervous, Blood and Skin Diseases.

VARICOCELE and Hydrocele permanently cured in every case.

NERVOUS debility, seminal losses, despondence, effects of had habits.

STERILITY, IMPOTENCE.—Those desiring to marry, but are physically incapacitated, quickly restored.

Blood and Skin diseases, Syphilis and its effects, Ulcers and Sores. Ulcers and Sores.
Urinary, Kidney and Bladder trouble.

Enlarged Prostate.

Urethral Stricture permanently cured without cutting or caustics, at home, with no without cutting or caustics, at home, with no Interruption of business.
Send 6c, in stamps for book and question list. Best of business references furnished. Address Br.W.W. Bowes, 24 Marietta St. Atlanta, Ga.

Several dealers are selling whisky in second. hand "Purity" Bottles for "Purity" Rye. Others pretend to sell our "Purity" under other brands. The genuine Rose's "Purity" Rye sold only in Atlanta by The R. M. Rose Co., Sole Proprietors, 12 Marietta street.



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Cons'd'in of Chicaton's School of Shorthand.

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE of KENTUCKY UNIVERSITY

— LEXINGTON, KY.—

"Cheapest and Best Business College in the World."

Housest Award at World in Krongton. 10,000 Graduates in Business. Is teachers employed. Cost of Bransan Course, in
Luding Tution. Stationers and Beard, about \$90. Short MAND.

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For Gridinal and Taxona. Priv specialities. No vacation. Enter

Low students in attendance the past year. For circulars address

WILBUR R. SMITH, Pres't, LEXINGTON, KY.

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The Berlitz School of Languages, 17 E. Cain Street, FRENCH, GERMAN AND SPANISH

Taught by native teachers. Trial lossons free. B. COLLONGE, Directors.

LESSONS in china and oil painting. WED-DING PRESENTS on hand and done
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WM. LYCETT, 83 1-2 Whitehall, St.
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BUSINESS UNIVERSITY ATLANTA, GA.

44000 Shorthard, Bookkedping, Telegraphy English, Art, etc., taught. Over 6,000 graduates in positions. Twenty teachers in faculty. Handsome catalogue free.

## The Atlanta School of Art

Open temporarily in 630 Equitable building,

—Between the hours of 10 a. m. and 10 p. m.—

Sharcholders' telects entitling them 10 one year's nution are dated from December 4th and are now ready. Those desiring the full benefits and privileges of these uckets had better call and secure them any morning this week between 10 and 10 clack.

A Dolar Night Class 81 per month, has been organized to meet the needs of all those whose duties during the day prevent them from taking advantage of the opportunities offered by this institution.

All day classes are fully organized and ready to take up the different branches of work taught at very moderate terms. Send for prospectus, or for further particulars call or correspond with R. L. PALEY.

Manager and Director of Art.



KELLAM & MOORE,

Scientific Opticians,

have been the first to introduce every optical improvement. Their retail salesroom is at Marietta street, opposite postoffice.

CHRISTMAS. OFFERINGS.

## SENSIBLE-COMFORTABLE-PLEASING

You'll find just the thing for a Christmas Present in our variel selection of Clothing and Furnishings, Mens' and Boys' Suits, Overcoats, Hats, Neckwear, and all the many fixings necessary to the masculine make-up. Our December sales will swell as a result of the LOW PRICES we are offering. SEE THEM.

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall Street

## ANE & FIELD

Telephone, No. 354. 

and up. Send in your order and try us and be convinced that we sell the

SCIPLE SONS.

ANTHRACITE, MONTEVALLO, JELLICO, SPLINT,

R. O. CAMPBELL:

GEO.P. HOWARD

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

Best Alabama Coal.

Coal at yard handled entirely in bins. No possible chance to mix with south See it. Yard 359 Decatur street, corner Grant. Telephone 114). Office, 45 Edge

## Ladies and Gentlemen:

This is cold weather. It's freezing here and everywhere. You need something to keep you warm. My Chest Protectors will do it—will ward off colds and the "grip." The Protectors cost very little, and will last a long time.

If they do not suit you, I have Hot-Water Bottles at a small cost. They are good to warm you in different ways. If you have a pain or cramp a Hot-Water Bottle will drive it away. A Hot-Water Bottle is absolutely indispensable in a well-regulated family. A Chest Protector or a Hot-Water Bottle is

surely what you want right now. CHAS. O. TYNER, Corner Broad and Marietta Streets

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO., OFFICE AND WORKS, Means Street W. and A. R. ATLANTA, GA.,



Mining Supplies.

Metal and Woodworking Corrugated, V Crimped MACHINERY. and Standing Seam Roof.

Mill, Railroad, Machine Shop

ATLANTA, GA.

Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose, Packing, Etc. Suppy Company.

Wrought Iron Pipe, Fittings and Brass Goods. Pipe cut to Speci-54 Marietta street, opposite postofilee, up and operated the first lens-grinding achinery ever brought into this section, and the been the first to introduce every optical and Cement.

47 and 49 S. BROAD STREET.